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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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RESIST INVADER WITH NON-VIOLENT N. C. O.

Congress Order-Of-Day To Indian People

DIE IN EFFORT TO RESIST AGGRESSION

No More Parleys With Britain Except On Basis Of Independence

ALLAHABAD, May 1.

Complete non-violent non-co-operation with invading forces is urged in the main resolution of the Congress Working Committee, which was placed before the A. I. C. C. this evening by Pandit Pant.

Declaring afresh India's policy and advising the people in regard to the action to be undertaken in the emergencies that may arise in the immediate future, the resolution asserts that India resents the treatment of her people as chattels to be disposed of by foreign authority.

The resolution declares the conviction that India will attain her freedom through her own strength and will retain it likewise. The present crisis, as well as the experience of the negotiations with Sir Stafford Cripps, make it impossible for the Congress to consider any schemes or proposals which retain, even in a partial measure, British control and authority in India.

The resolution repudiates the idea that freedom can come to India through interference or invasion by any foreign nation whatever the professions of that nation may be.

In case an invasion takes place it must be resisted. Such resistance can only take the form of non-violent non-co-operation.

In places wherein the British and invading forces are fighting our non-co-operation will be fruitless and unnecessary. Not to put any obstacle in the way of British forces will often be the only way of demonstrating our non-cooperation with the invader.

Judging from their attitude the British Government do not need any help from us beyond our non-interference.

A. I. C. C. MEETS

About 130 members were present when the A.I.C.C. resumed its session this evening, Moulana Azad presiding. At the outset the President expressed regret that the Working Committee could not finish its deliberations earlier as a consequence of which the official resolution on the war situation could not be circulated before 4 p.m. to-day. But he said this was to a certain extent unavoidable owing to the critical times before us and the gravity of the situation which the resolution had to take note of.

Pt. Madan Mohan Malaviya as he appeared on the dais was again given an ovation.

Pt. Govind Ballabh Pant moved the resolution which reads as follows:—

Text Of Resolution

"In view of the imminent peril of invasion that confronts India and the attitude of the British Government as shown again in the recent proposals sponsored by Sir Stafford Cripps the All-India Congress Committee has to declare afresh India's policy and to advise the people in regard to the action to be undertaken in the emergencies that may arise in the immediate future

The proposals of the British Government and their subsequent elucidation by Sir Stafford Cripps have led to greater bitterness and distrust of that Government and the spirit of non-co-operation with Britain has grown.

They have demonstrated that even in this hour of danger not only to India but to the cause of the United Nations the British Government functions as an Imperialist Government and refuses to recognise the independence of India or to part with any real power.

INDIA AND WAR.

India's participation in the war was a purely British act imposed upon the Indian people without the consent of their representatives. While India has no quarrel with the people of any country she has repeatedly declared her antipathy to Nazism and Fascism as to Imperialism. If India were free she would have determined her own policy and might have kept out of the war, though her sympathies, would in any event have been with the victims of aggression. If, however, circumstances had led her to join the war, she would have done so as a free country fighting for freedom

(Continued on Page 7)

War Resolution Carried

'C. R.' To Face A.I.C,C, To-day With Madras Proposals

ALLAHABAD, May 1.

Six out of the eight amendments were withdrawn and two were put to vote and lost by an overwhelming majority, only four voting for the amendment in each case.

The resolution with the amendment suggested by Pandit Nehru was then passed by a large majority, only the same four members voting against.

Thereafter the President announced that the House would reassemble to-morrow morning to consider the Madras Congress Legislative Party's resolution.

Lala Deshbandhu Gupta (Delhi) on a point of order said that in view of the resolution passed to-night after four hours' discussion the two Madras resolutions were out of order.

Invited by the President, Mr. Rajagopalachariar replied to the point of order and submitted that it was not right. Moulana Azad ruled out the point of order and stated that the two resolutions would be taken up to-morrow morning at 7-30.—A. P.

How Last Minute Changes Averted Another Crisis At Allahabad

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, May 1.

The Congress Working Committee's resolution in the political situation is regarded as a triumph to Mahatma Gandhi's creed of non-violence. It is understood that eleventh hour changes were made in the resolution which the Working Committee adopted in the morning and which was to be released to the press at 1-30 p. m. today. The President at about 1 p. m. sent word to the A. I. C. C. Offices not to issue the resolution to the press at 1-30 p. m. as it was to be considered still further at the afternoon sitting of the Committee.

At about 4 p. m. the Committee finished redrafting the resolution and at 5-30 p. m. it was distributed to the press.

It is understood that the Committee made in the afternoon session vital changes in the operative part of the resolution about non-violent non-co-operation with invaders, as there were serious differences in the Committee on the point and resignations on the part of Gandhiji's followers were, it is reported, threatened if the Committee in any way countenanced violence at this juncture.

'C. R.' CARRIES CONVICTION

Heated Discussion On Madras Resolutions

ALLAHABAD, May 1.

Animated groups sat or stood about the A.I.C.C. camp discussing, arguing, listening to declamations, enjoying the thrusts and counter-thrusts of opposing spokesmen, in preparation for this evening's open session. The resolutions and the importance they have now acquired after Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar's resignation formed the subject of special interest on which Mr. K. Santhanam as the champion of the Madras view among the A.I.C.C. members was subjected to a searching cross-examination and some attempt at heckling, which he met squarely and to such purpose that he secured a few converts.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar himself visited the camp and spoke to a large group and replied to questions. He appeared to carry conviction to quite a number of members who had come to criticise and to scoff.

SOVIET YOUTH FOR AFRICAN LEGIONS?

Russian Commissar's Exposes Nazi Tactics

KUIBYSHEV, May 1.

From Reuter's special correspondent. The whole region in the German occupied area in Leningrad province is controlled by Soviet partisans, who are living and fighting in the German rear, states the Divisional Commissar Gorookhov in a "Red Star" article.

The article adds: "On the other side of the front our troops are intensively preparing for decisive battles." Besides deporting the adult male population to Germany to work, the Germans have lately been carrying on a forced mobilisation of Russian youths in Psokov Ostrov training them for the African Legions.

More than 6,000 workers* from Pushkin, formerly ("Stars' Village"), Krasnogvardeisk (formerly Gatshina), Slutsk and other towns have been sent to German factories and skilled workers sent to Figa.—Reuter.

New Daily From New Delhi

NEW DELHI, April 27.

It is understood that a new daily newspaper in English will shortly begin publication from New Delhi, representing the Muslim point of view. It is further understood that it will be connected with the 'Star of India', published from Calcutta

The proposed newspaper has the backing of some very influential Muslims.

May Day Rally At Mazagon

A huge workers rally was held at the Nawab Tank Maidan, Mazagon in cerebration of "May Day" on Friday evening when Messrs. Jamnadas Mehta, Tyeb Shaikh, V. B. Karnik and N. N. Menon expressed workers solidarity against Fascism and Japanese invaders.

STOP PRESS

SINO-JAP. FIGHTING

CHUNGKING, May 1.

Chinese 'communique' says fighting between Chinese and Japanese to-day (Friday) is progressing at Hsenwi northwest of Lashio. The Japanese on the railway is attacking Kyoukse, twenty miles south of Mandalay.—Reuter.

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Map shows position of Lashio and Mandalay.

AMERICAN AIRMEN BOMB RANGOON DOCKS

NEW DELHI, May 1.

American Air Force Headquarters 'communique' says:

Night raid was carried out on April 29 by American bombing flight led by Major Keiser of Gen. Brereton's Command. Sticks of five-hundred-pound bombs were dropped damaging the dock area of Rangoon. The flight successfully dodged enemy anti-aircraft fire and attack by enemy fighters. One enemy fighter was hit.—A. P.

Br. Troops Retiring Towards Indian Frontier?

LONDON, May 1.

Military Commentary by Analist:—

News from Burma is still grave. The Japanese are now reported to be moving south from Lashio in the hope of catching British and Chinese forces in and around Mandalay between two fires. An unconfirmed report says that British troops were retiring towards the Indian frontier. There is no confirmation of this but such an eventuality cannot be excluded. In this direction Allied forces would find no suitable roads but that disadvantage would weigh equally upon the enemy.

The population in these parts would probably be better disposed to the British than those further south have shown themselves to be.

There is, however, no reliable news from General Alexander's headquarters except that a retirement from Meiktla region 79 miles south of Mandalay has taken place.—Reuter.

Alternative Route To China

Roosevelt's New Measures To Ensure Flow Of Supplies

WASHINGTON, May 1.

President Roosevelt told a Press Conference that measures to get military supplies to China by alternate routes—in view of the fall of Lashio—were coming along all right. The President declined to discuss matter in detail pointing out that it is a military secret. Plans for the Registration of women for war work has been temporarily abandoned.

The President announced, since there are at present more women workers registered with the United States Employment Service than there are jobs for them. President Roosevelt said over a million and half women have now registered.

NO REACTION FROM VICHY

President Roosevelt said he had not heard yet any reaction from Vichy to his speech but expressed the hope that there would be.

The President declared that plans for the reorganisation of Government Press Services are coming along well with action probable within a week. It is understood that the plans provide for the closer co-ordination of numerous Government Information Bureaus.—Reuter.

VICHY, May 1.

The Supreme Commander of the French armed forces, Admiral Darlan and Vichy's Delegate-General for the occupied territories, Count De Brinon, are leaving Paris to-morrow for Vichy, says a Paris message.—Reuter.

Chemical Works Explosion

250 Killed And 1,000 Injured In Factory Which Makes Explosive For Nazis

BERLIN, May 1.

Over hundred were killed and about a thousand injured in an explosion in a chemical factory at Tessenderloo in the Belgian province of Limburg, says an official Belgian announcement.

Tessenderloo is about 30 miles northeast of Brussels and the same distance south-east of Antwerp. Three hundred injured have been taken to hospital.

According to the latest official announcement the number of dead in the Tessenderloo explosion is new 250.

Telephone Exchange Put Out Of Action

The Belgian authorities have issued an official statement giving details of the explosion in the chemical factory at Tessenderloo in the Limbourg province in which 250 were killed and about a 1,000 injured, says the German News Agency to-day.

The statement says that a technical school near the factory partially collapsed from the blast and the Tessenderloo Telephone Exchange has been put out of action. The casualties were high because the factory and school were both full when the explosion occurred. The explosion occurred on Wednesday and the rescue work was still proceeding last night.—Reuter.

Factory Which Produces Gas

LONDON: The Tessenderloo factory, which was the scene of a big explosion on Wednesday, is equipped with modern machinery and compressor batteries for the manufacture of sulphuric acid, synthetic ammonia and nitric acid, which are used for making explosives and gas, says the Free Belgian News Agency. Before the invasion of Belgium about one thousand workers were employed at the factory but since the German occupation both the number of workers and the production have been considerably increased.

Mysterious Fires

Belgium has recently been the scene of a series of outbreaks of mysterious fires and other similar incidents.—Reuter.

Axis Dictators Confer In Secret

MYSTERY MEETING AT SALZBURG

Plan For Next Plunge: Japan Kept Out Of Talks?

BERLIN, May 1.

Hitler and Mussolini met in Salzburg on Wednesday and yesterday, says the German news agency.

The conversations took place in a spirit of close friendship and of indissoluble brotherhood in arms of the two nations and their leaders.

POLITICAL AND MILITARY TALKS

The German Foreign Minister, Herr von Ribbentrop and Count Ciano participated in the political conversations.

The Chief of the High Command of the German Army, Field Marshal Keitel, and the Italian Chief of General Staff, General Count Cavallero, participated in the military discussions.

The German Ambassador in Rome, Von Mackensen, and the Italian Ambassador in Berlin, Alfieri were also present.

The German News Agency says that the conversations took place in a spirit of close friendship and indissoluble brotherhood in arms of the two nations and their leaders. They resulted in complete agreement on the situation created by the overwhelming victory of the Three-Pact Powers and on further conduct of the war by Italy and Germany in political and military spheres.

The German News Agency quoted a Salzburg "communique" for the report of the meeting.

They Met In The Guest House

The meeting between Hitler and Mussolini took place in the guest house of the German Government near Salzburg, says a Salzburg dispatch amplifying the "communique" quoted by the official German News Agency.

On Wednesday morning the Duce accompanied by his Foreign Minister, Count Ciano, and the Chief of General Staff, Count Cavallero, and other political and military colleagues, arrived at a small railway station near the place appointed for the talks.

Hitler who personally greeted Mussolini, was accompanied by his Foreign Minister von Ribbentrop, Field Marshal Keitel, Reich Leader Bormann, Press Chief, Dr. Dietrich and Reich Stattnalter, Dr. Scheel.

Hitler took Mussolini to the guest house where the party was awaited by the State Minister, Dr. Meissner, chief of the presidential chancellery. After lunching together, the afternoon was devoted to political talks in which von Ribbentrop and Count Ciano participated. The first day terminated with the evening meal together.

On Thursday Field Marshal Keitel accompanied the Duce to the Fuehrer for military talks in which the following participated: General Count Cavallero, the Italian Military Attache in Berlin, Div. General Marras, Brigadier-General Gaudin, Field Marshal Geitel, Field Marshal Kesselring, Artillery General Jodl and the German Military Attache in Rome, Lieutenant General von Rintelen.

Simultaneously von Ribbentrop and Count Ciano met to continue the political talks at which the Italian Ambassador in Berlin, Sgr. Alfieri and the German Ambassador in Rome von Mackensen were present.

The meeting of the Fuehrer and the Duce with its accompanying military and political talks concluded in the afternoon.

Mussolini's Message

Sgr. Mussolini has sent Herr Hitler a telegram following the Salzburg conference saying that he "welcomed the opportunity of having such far-reaching exchange of views on political and military problems at the present historical juncture. The complete agreement of views which we reached also at this meeting on all questions we examined was for me of special satisfaction and a further sure sign of victory of our arms."

Secret Of The Meeting

Reuter's diplomatic correspondent writes:—The official account of the Salzburg meeting gives very little indication of the real reasons for the sudden and secret conference between Hitler and the Italian Gauleiter.

If, as is suggested, by Sgr. Gayda that they envisaged sending of more Italians to the eastern front and Germans to the African front, it was hardly necessary to put their heads together with such mystery.

It is significant that the first news of the meeting came from Tokyo and it was suggested that the Japanese Ambassador in Berlin would probably be present. The official statement does not mention the presence of any Japanese representative, but it does not follow that Baron Oshimo was not present. In that case the omission of his name is of some importance and is intended to conceal what may have been a vital angle of the talks.

One probable result of the conference is that the Fascist regime in Italy will have to undergo a tightening process on similar lines to that planned for Germany by the Fuehrer.—Reuter.

Huge German Losses On Leningrad Front

MOSCOW, May 1.

THE GERMANS HAVE LOST 58,000 MEN KILLED AND WOUNDED ON THE LENINGRAD FRONT DURING APRIL, STATES A SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT FROM THE LENINGRAD FRONT.

A VAST AMOUNT OF WAR MATERIAL WAS DESTROYED AND CAPTURED.

GUERILLAS IN ACTION

MOSCOW: The cost of German offensive in men and materials in their endeavour to capture Leningrad and losses on the Leningrad Front during April figured in a special announcement by Major General Gunchev, Assistant Commander on the Leningrad Front.

The announcement was made at a meeting in Leningrad to-day 'May Day' which was broadcast from the city and relayed by Moscow.

During the first eight months of the war Leningrad guerillas alone killed 16,075 Germans and Finns including 629 officers, 11 colonels and three generals.

58,000 German Casualties

"During the month of April on the Leningrad Front, said General Gunchev" the German losses were 58,000 men killed and wounded, 109 guns were destroyed as well as 109 mortars, 13 mortar batteries, 147 machine-guns, 45 tanks, 425 lorries and a large quantity of other war material.

During the same period, our troops captured 19 tanks, eight armoured cars, 195 guns, 215 mortars, 1,108 machine-guns, 429 automatic rifles, 4,688 rifles four million rounds of ammunition, 1,300 grenades and a large quantity of other arms and war material.

SOVIET BALTIC FLEET'S RECORD

MOSCOW: The Soviet Baltic Fleet has sunk one enemy battleship, one cruiser, 18 torpedo boats and 18 submarines since the outbreak of hostilities, the Moscow radio said to-day, relaying a Leningrad broadcast.

During the same period, the fleet air arm and naval anti-aircraft batteries have destroyed 721 enemy planes.

Germans Driven Back

MOSCOW, May 1.

A big battle lasting many hours in which the Russians made repeated bayonet charges had driven the Germans back on a sector of the Central Front, according to a correspondent of the 'Red Star' at the Front.

"The enemy was rolled westwards with heavy losses", he says. Guerillas co-operated with the Red Army in this battle and drove the Germans from several villages.

SOVIET SUCCESS IN CRIMEA

A German High Command spokesman quoted by the German radio stated tonight, "A Soviet force has reached the main German lines" in an unnamed sector north of the Kerch Peninsula in the Crimea

"On the central front the Russians made repeated attacks on German positions using strong forces and artillery," he added.

ENEMY TRANSPORT SUNK

The Soviet midnight communique states that nothing of importance took place on Thursday. On April 29 31 German aircraft were destroyed. Our losses were eleven aircraft.

In the Barents Sea one enemy transport of ten thousand tons was sunk.—Reuter.

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BE IT KNOWN that INDIA SURGICAL WORKS have stopped works, so it will not be responsible for any transaction of any kind undertaken in its name. (16161)

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29th April, 1942. (8279)

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KHALSA COLLEGE
King's Circle, Matunga

ALL DEPARTMENTS of the College will RE-OPEN as usual on the 20th June after the vacation. Applications for admission to the various courses should be made at the College Office.

As a section of the College premises have been requisitioned by Government, particular attention is drawn to the fact that adequate arrangements will be made to teach all the present courses and accommodate all classes.

J. C. DARUVALA,
Principal in-charge.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the SHARE REGISTERS of the Bank will be CLOSED and the REGISTRATION of TRANSFERS SUSPENDED from the 12th June, 1942 to the 4th July, 1942 (both days inclusive).

C. D. DESHMUKH,
Deputy Governor.

Central Office,
Bombay, 27th April 1942. (8287)

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Public Notices

BOMBAY-SIND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Wanted *Assistant Stores Purchasing Officer. Pay.*—Rs. 300-20-500-E.B.-25-750, *plus* C.A. Rs. 60 p.m. *Age*:—Not more than 40 years on 1st August 1942. *Qualifications.*—A second class or higher degree in engineering of a recognised university, practical works experience of at least 2 years and business experience of at least 7 years. Full details may be obtained from the Secretary to the Commission, P.W.D. Secretariat, Bombay. Last date for the receipt of applications on the printed prescribed form (which will be supplied on receipt of an addressed (large) envelope bearing postage stamps of the value of 2 1/2 annas, and one rupee *only* in cash or by an *Indian Postal Order (not* crossed) in favour of the Secretary Bombay-Sind Public Service commission): *30th May 1942.* 8284

NOTICE OF RETIREMENT OF PARTNER

PRABHAT FILM COMPANY

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the PARTNERSHIP heretofore subsisting between SHANTARAM RAJARAM VANKUDRE, SITARAM VISHNU KULKARNI, FATELAL YASIN MISTRY, VISHNU GOVIND DAMLE and BABOORAO KRISHNARAO PAI, carrying on business as Messrs. Prabhat Film Co., at Prabhat Nagar, Poona has been DISSOLVED as from the 21st day of April, 1942, so far as concerns the said Shantaram Rajaram Vankudre, who retires from the said Firm and the said business shall be henceforth continued by the said Sitaram Vishnu Kulkarni, Fatelal Yasin Mistry, Vishnu Govind Damle and Baboorao Krishnarao Pai, who have taken over all the assets and liabilities thereof.

Bombay, Dated this 21st day of April, 1942.

1. Shantaram
2. Sitaram Vishnu Kulkarni
3. Y. M. Fatelal
4. V. G. Damle
5. Baburao K. Pai.

Messrs. KHUNDERAO LAUD & CO.,
Attorneys for the Continuing Partners, 101, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay. (8282)

WANTED CLERKS

AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY is offered to Matriculates or men upto that standard to serve in the Indian Army as Havildar Clerks.

Starting pay Rs. 63|- per month, with free food, clothes and quarters.

Men who have studied beyond Matriculation or those who have previous clerical experience may be given a higher starting rate of pay if found suitable.

Apply to the nearest of the following:—

1. Technical Recruiting Officer, Staunton Road, POONA.
2. Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer, Esplanade Maidan, BOMBAY.
3. Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer, Assembly Rest House Building, NAGPUR.
4. Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer, Lal Darvaja, AHMEDABAD.
5. Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer. Bungalow No. 39, Camp, BELGAUM. (8292)

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY

THE PUBLIC ARE INFORMED that the notice that refunds on 1st and 2nd class tickets purchased in Bombay in advance under provisions of B. B. & C. I. Railway's Exceptions Nos. 3 and 4 to Rule 89 of the Railway's Coaching Tariff Part I No. 14 will not be made, is withdrawn with effect from 26th April.

The restriction will be reintroduced if necessitated by unusually heavy traffic. (8299)

NOTICE

THE INDIAN LAC CESS COMMITTEE invites application for the post of the Lac Information Officer, London. Salary £600—25—700 a year. Five-year contract subject to a year's probation. Provident Fund.

QUALIFICATIONS:—Good academic qualifications and practical experience in Chemistry as applied to industrial problems.

Good personality combined with fitness for contacts work with industrialists and technical officers in the lac consuming industries.

Experience in manufacturing industries using lac, and knowledge of lac research work in India, England and America will be additional qualifications.

Applications from Government servants will be considered if supported by official superiors. Other things being equal, preference will be given to an Indian candidate. Further particulars and application forms obtainable from the undersigned. Candidates asking for these should briefly state their qualifications.

Last day for application—31st May, 1942.

L. SEN,
Secretary,
Indian Lac Cess Committee,
Main Road, Ranchi.
8271.

Public Notices

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for four posts of Economic Investigators in the Office of the Economic Adviser to the Government of India, New Delhi. Scale of pay: Rs. 200-20-400. The posts are non-gazetted, temporary and likely to last for the duration of the war and six months thereafter.

AGE LIMIT: 30 years but may be relaxed in special cases.

Minimum qualifications: A Second Class Honours Degree in Economics, Commerce or Statistics of an Indian University, with experience in economic or statistical research.

Applicants should state their full name, address, age, religion, educational qualifications including research experience and, if already employed the nature of employment and present salary. They should enclose copies of testimonials and specimens of published work, if any. Candidates called for interview will attend at New Delhi at their own expense. Applications should reach the Economic Adviser to the Government of India, New Delhi, not later than the 18th May, 1942. 8294.

G. I. P. RAILWAY

SPECIAL NOTICE

RESTRICTION IN BOOKING BY 35 DOWN & 36 UP MADRAS EXPRESSES

In modification of the previous notice it is hereby notified that with immediate effect Passengers holding third class tickets of any description, viz., ordinary, mail, return or season tickets, from and to any stations ex Bombay (inclusive) to Dhond (exclusive) will not be permited to travel by 35 Down Madras Express train and those from and to stations between Kalyan (inclusive) and Bombay will not be permitted to travel by 36 Up Madras Express. (8297)

Legal Notices

NOTICE OF SALE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that GOPALJI PRAGJI, BHIMJI PREMJI, LALJI MULJI PALAN, RANCHORDAS JETHABHAI and KHIMJI NAGJI, the present Trustees of the Kutch Kotra Charitable Dispensary and Bhimji Premji, Virji Peraj, Hirji Ghellabhoy, Shivji Pragji and Premji Pragji, the present Trustees of the Kara and Karsondas Lalji and Hariram Cooverji Cutch Maska Rajgor Boarding, all of Bombay Hindu inhabitants have contracted for the absolute sale to our client Abdulhusein Adamji of the undermentioned property. All persons, therefore, having, or claiming any right, title or interest in or to the said property or any part thereof, whether by way of inheritance, bequest, trust, possession, gift, sale, mortgage, charge, lien, lease, or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make such claims known in writing to the undersigned at their Office, No. 113, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from this date, otherwise the said sale will be completed without reference to any such claims and all such claims, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

FIRST:—All that piece or parcel of land or ground, containing by admeasurement 878 Square Yards or thereabouts situate, lying and being at Kurla Station Road, at Kurla in the registration Sub-District of Bandra, District Bombay Suburban, formerly bearing Survey No. 299 (part) but now (along with the property Secondly hereinbelow described) bearing Non-Agricultural Survey No. 179 together with the tenements or buildings standing thereon assessed by the Municipality of Kurla under Nos. 572, 573 and 574 in New Mill Ward and bounded as follows: On or towards the East by the property bearing Non-Agricultural Survey No. 178, on or towards the West by the property of the Vendors Secondly hereinbelow described, on or towards the South by the Kurla Station Road, and on or towards the North partly by the property bearing Non-Agricultural Survey No. 178 and partly by the property of Tyaball Ebrahim Matcheswala.

SECONDLY:—All that piece or parcel of land or ground containing by admeasurement 464 square yards or thereabouts situate, lying and being at the junction of Bombay Agra Road and Kurla Station Road at Kurla in the registration Sub-District of Bandra, District Bombay Suburban, formerly bearing Survey No. 299 (part) but now (along with the property First hereinbefore described) bearing Non-Agricultural Survey No. 179 together with the tenements or buildings standing thereon assessed by the Municipality of Kurla under No. 571 in New Mill Ward and bounded as follows; on or towards the East by the property of the Vendors First hereinabove described, on or towards the West by the Bombay Agra Road, on or towards the South by the Kurla Station Road and on or towards the North by a private lane and beyond it by the property of Tyeball Ebrahim Matcheswala.

Dated this 1st day of May, 1942.

ARDESHIR HORMUSJI
DINSHAW & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
8298.

Public Notices

DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY
BOMBAY INSPECTION CIRCLE
Ballard Estate, Bombay.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED immediately for temporary posts of:—

A. EXAMINERS OF STORES (Mechanical).
(For MUSLIMS Only).
B. EXAMINERS OF STORES (Structural).
(For MUSLIMS Only).

Candidates should have had a general education and sound knowledge of fundamentals of Engineering theory and design. They should have served apprenticeship or received practical training for 3 years in an Engineering Workshop of repute engaged in general engineering and should either (a) have had further practical Mechanical|Structural experience for not less than 2 years or (b) have a Mechanical|Structural degree or equivalent diploma. Pay Rs. 150-200 according to qualifications.

C. SUPERVISORS OF STORES (Mechanical).
D. SUPERVISORS OF STORES (Structural).

Candidates must have had good general education and must have served an apprenticeship or received practical training of not less than one year in an Engineering Workshop and in addition should either (a) have had further practical Mechanical|Structural engineering experience of one year or (b) have a degree or recognised diploma in Civil|Mechanical Engineering. CERTAIN NUMBER OF POSTS ARE RESERVED FOR MUSLIMS. Pay Rs. 90-120 according to qualifications.

Application forms obtainable on payment of Re. 1|- in cash or by M.O. only. Name and full address of the applicant should be written in Block Capitals. No postage stamps will be accepted.

CONTROLLER OF INSPECTION. (8280)

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

ADDITIONAL MOTIONS to the following effects of which notices have been received will be placed before the ORDINARY MONTHLY MEETING of the CORPORATION called for MONDAY, THE 4TH MAY 1942, AT 3 P.M. (BOMBAY TIME):—

68-69. From Dr. G. R. A. Sheikh —For (68) purchasing cots for the comfort of patients in the K.E.M. Hospital, etc., and (69) moving the B.E.S. & T Co., Ltd., to increase their traffic service to cope with the increase in passenger traffic on account of petrol rationing.

70. From Mr. I. S. Patel—For re-naming Fanaswady Lane as 'Venkatesh Temple Lane.'

71. From Mr. B. N. Maheshwari, seconded by Mr. P. K. Savant—For amending the Municipal Act so as to enable statutory officers being appointed to any other post during the period of contracts, etc.

72. From Mr. S. L. Silam, seconded by Mr. R. S. Vagh—For representing to Government that the 'Scorched Earth' policy is harmful to the growth of national industries, etc.

73. From Mr. I. S. Patel, seconded by Mr. V. A. Karapurkar —Regarding the election of the Corporation's representative to be a fellow of the Bombay University Senate.

74. From Dr. G. R. A. Sheikh —For moving the B. B. & C. Railway authorities to provide fans at the exit end of the Churchgate Station, etc.

75. From Mr. Naushir C. Bharucha—For organizing an extensive 'drive' for destruction of stray dogs in Bombay.

76. From Mr. K. L. Borkar, seconded by Mr. P. K. Savant—For re-naming Kalbadevi Road as 'Babu Genu Road.'

By Order of His Worship the Mayor,
S. N. DAMLE,
Municipal Secretary.
Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 1st May, 1942. 8296.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION
Suit No. 1537 of 1939.

THAKAR MEGHJI MONJI .. Plaintiff.
vs.
POPATLAL SHAMJI and Others .. Defendants.

PURSUANT to the Decree Absolute for Sale, dated 26th August, 1941, the following immovable property will be sold by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House on THURSDAY, the 21st day of May, 1942, at 3-30 P.M.

PARTICULARS

ALL that piece of land, including the open space on the North with the dwelling house built of lime and bricks thereon on the Southern side of the Kotargat Road near Hanuman Vav, within the limits of the Town of Bhiwandi in Thana District, admeasuring 113 square yards or thereabouts bearing Collector of Land Revenue under City Survey No. 345, on Sheet No. 42 and Municipality of Bhiwandi Nizampur under House No. 34.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. MATUBHAI JAMIETRAM AND MADAN, Attorneys for the Plaintiff abovenamed at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 5th day of April, 1942.
(Sd.) ARMAND F. SEQUEIRA,
Commissioner. (8286)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

Suit No. 406 of 1938.

HABIB ROWJEE and Others ..... Plaintiffs.
versus
AVELINE GUSTIN D'SOUZA and Others. ... Defendants

PURSUANT TO DECREE Absolute for Sale, made in the above suit and bearing date 8th March, 1939 and Judge's Order, dated 19th December, 1941, the right, title and interest of the 1st and 2nd defendants in the following immovable properties will be sold by Public Auction in two lots by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House, on Wednesday 20th May, 1942 at 3-30 P.M. (S.T.)

LOT NO. I.

ALL that piece of land at Santa Cruz opposite the Railway Station in Bandra (Saja) South Salsette Taluka Bombay Suburban District in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra and bearing Survey Nos. 101, 101, 102A, 104 & 105 and admeasuring in aggregate 2 Acres and 13-1|4 Gunthas.

LOT NO. II

ALL that piece of land, situate at Khari in Bandra South Salsette, Taluka Bombay Suburban District in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra and bearing Survey Nos. 215, 215 and admeasuring in aggregate 3 1|4 Gunthas.

ALL that piece of land situate at Santa Cruz in Danda (Saja) South Salsette Taluka Bombay Suburban District and in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra and bearing Survey Nos. 44, 44, 44 admeasuring in aggregate 9 1|2 Gunthas.

All those two pieces of Gavthan land situate at Santa Cruz Gauthan South Salsette Taluka, Bombay Suburban District in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra and houses standing thereon assessed by the Santa Cruz Area Committee under Nos. 5 and 10.

ALL that piece of land, situate at Koli Kalyan, South Salsette Taluka, Bombay Suburban District in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra and bearing Survey Nos. 409, 409 and admeasuring in aggregate 23 3|4 Gunthas.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. MATUBHAI JAMIETRAM AND MADAN Attorneys for the Plaintiffs abovenamed at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort: Bombay.

Dated this 13th day of April, 1942.
(Sd.) ARMAND F. SEQUEIRA,
Commissioner. (8285)

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. FARDOONJI BHIKAJI BARIA and his wife Mrs. GOOLBAI FARDOONJI BARIA, both of Bombay, Parsi Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client free from all incumbrances.

ALL persons having any interest in or claim against or to the said property or any part or parts thereof by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, exchange, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, possession, maintenance, dower, easement, right of residence or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office, situate at 24-26, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed, if at all, without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

ALL THAT piece or parcel of land or ground of the Quit and Ground Rent tenure together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Mody Street within the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement in aggregate 149.27 Square Yards or thereabouts (including the land admeasuring 16.27 Square Yards acquired by set-forward) and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Nos. 5746 and 5747, New Survey No. 9278, Cadastral Survey No. 302 of Fort Division and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East by the said Mody Street, on or towards the West by the property of Pirojbai Pestonji Nusserwanji Pavri and another, on or towards the South by Mody Cross Lane and on or towards the North by the property of Rustomji Nusserwanji Vaccha-Gandhi and others and which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under "A" Ward No. 2025 and Street No. 184.

Dated this 1st day of May, 1942.
EBRAHIM & DADLA,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
8295.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MEHERBANOO BOMANSHAW KHAN, of Bombay has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to my client Rai BAHADUR VIRJI DAYA of Bombay. All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at his Office, Khorshed Baug, opposite the Thana Railway Station, Thana, within fourteen days from the date hereof otherwise the same will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be deemed to have been waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

All those pieces or parcels of land or ground, situate at the junction of Edulji Hormusji Road and Manekji Jamshedji Road, Thana, Taluka Salsette, Sub-registration and Registration District Thana, admeasuring 540, 164 and 570 sq. yds, respectively bearing Tika No. 13, City Survey Nos. 67, 68 and 69 together with the buildings standing thereon known as Vakil Buildings and bearing Thana Municipal Nos. 64 and 65 and together with a well and which whole property is bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the East by Manekji Jamshedji Road, on or towards the West by the property of Parpiya, on or towards the North by Edulji Hormusji Road and on or towards the South by B. J. Government High School premises.

Dated this 29th day of April, 1942.

A. V. DIGHE,
Pleader for the Purchaser.

Address:—
Khorshed Baug, Opposite Thana Railway Station, Thana. 8291.

Auction Sales

VORA & CO.

AUCTION SALE TOMORROW SUNDAY at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) Property of a European gentleman C. Marsden Esq., and others, at Babulal Mansion, Chowpatty sea face, of complete household and office furniture, Godrej 60" large fire proof safe, Godrej double door steel cupboard, steel double door large cupboard, Rajvanshi Zula with Electric lights, Singer round bobbin Embroidery work machine, Remington portable and Standard typewriters, Electric table, fans and lamps, modern chesterfield sets, dining table, chairs, sideboard, cabinet, book cases, Dressing tables, wall clock, carpets, &c. Tel. No. 40213
VORA & CO.

BENNETT & CO.

Under instruction from the Custodian of Enemy Property Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will sell by Public Auction TO-DAY SATURDAY, the 2nd May, 1942, at 10-45 A.M. (S. T.) at their rooms at 120, Apollo Street, Fort, the undermentioned property of firms and individuals whose assets are vested in the Custodian of Enemy Property:—

Latest model Radios (A. C., 5 to 7 valves), makes H.M.V., Saba, Phillips, Portable gramophones, Glassware, crockery, lacquerware, trays, and fancy goods, drawing and school accessories, games and toys coloured velvet baize cloth, silk curtains and costumes. Two big Tents Billiard table (parts incomplete) etc. etc. On view.

Also

Under instruction from the party concerned:—

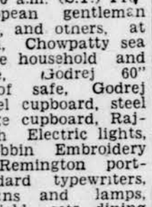
Voigtlander Camera (practically new) fitted with (1) Heliar Anastigmat 3.5 lens, (2) Compur Rapid shutter with speed up to 1/500 sec., (3) Built-in yellow filter, (4) Optical view finder, (5) Automatic film locking and counting device for 12 exposures size 2 1/4" x 2 1/4" together with the following accessories:—

(1) Ever ready leather case, (2) Normal yellow filter, (3) Green filter, (4) Portrait Focal lens, (5) Rubber lens hood.

On view.

BENNETT & CO.

10th Triumphant Week!



She Struggled to make others Happy!

Her Voice Commanded Following.....

CIRCO'S Epic of & for the Nation

APNA GHAR

with

SHANTA APTE, CHANDRAMOHAN

Director: DEBAKI BOSE

KRISHNA

Talkies—Dubash Theatre

4 Shows today & tomorrow
HINDI—3, 6 & 9 p.m.
MARATHI—12 noon.

THE WORLD

loves this lovely lass!

The smiling LEELA CHITNIS co-starred with The Dashing ASHOK KUMAR in BOMBAY TALKIES'

JHOOLA

Daily: 2-15, 5-45, 9 p.m.

Sundays: 11 a.m.

ROXY

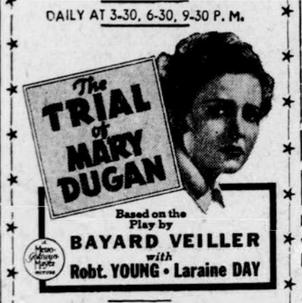
METRO

COMFORTABLY COOL

ESPLANADE ROAD.

TELEPHONE 31045.

DAILY AT 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 P. M.



Based on the Play by BAYARD VEILLER with Robt. YOUNG • Laraine DAY

TOMORROW MORNING! AT 10 A.M.

BETTE DAVIS
CHARLES BOYER
IN
"ALL THIS AND HEAVEN TOO"
A WARNER BROS. PICTURE

CAPITOL at 4, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m

First Authentic Film of an actual .....

BOMBING RAID ON GERMANY

TARGET FOR TONIGHT

SUNDAY: 10-30 A.M.

"39 STEPS"

With ROBERT DONAT

EXCELSIOR

4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

MODERATE TRADE BUYING IN N. Y. MARKET

Cotton Buyers Reluctant On Anti-Inflation Sentiment

INCREASED OPPOSITION TO FARM PRICE FORMULA

Bombay, May 1

On Thursday the New York cotton market was influenced by trade buying but later buyers were hesitant.

The price administrator has frozen wholesale ceiling prices of all cotton piece-goods and yarns. The new order freezes previous sliding scale of ceilings on the basis of the spot cotton price of 20.37 cents which was the highest average quotation of actual cotton on the ten leading Southern markets of the United States of America during the month of March 1942.

The final official estimates of the American cotton crop are as under:

Area planted	27,132,000 acres
Area In 1940	24,871,000 acres
Area picked	22,238,000 acres
Area in 1940	23,861,000 acres
Yield per acre	231.9 lbs.
Yield in 1940	252.5 lbs.
Crop	10,744,000 bales
Crop in 1940	12,866,000 bales

The above figures show that the areas are the smallest since 1895 and yield since 1935.

NEW YORK MARKET.

On the New York Cotton Exchange buying was stimulated by upward revision of mid month parity and further opposition to the administration's farm price formula. Later on there was increased offering around 19.50 for July with buyers reluctant to follow the advance in view of anti-inflation sentiment.

The market opened at a rise of 8 points with July quoted 19.47. There was moderate buying and July advanced to 19.53 which was the highest level. Later prices declined to 19.36 which was the lowest. The market closed at a net decline of 1 to 4 points. Spot cotton prices declined one point at 20.90c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton market was quietly steady and closed at decline of 1 to 4 points. Spot cotton prices closed 4 points down at 19.76c. per lb.

LOCAL SITUATION.

On Thursday, cotton opened strong but gradually relapsed on heavy liquidation by prominent operators. With the return to City of many leading operators the turnover has appreciably expanded. The sharp fall in prices was attributed to the gravity of Burma situation due to threatened loss of Lashio. According to British military commentators, the loss of Lashio means that the enemy will be on the main border-land of India namely Assam and Bengal. Nevertheless, it has been suggested in well informed circles that despite the enemy's bombastic threats to India, "Japanese will not attempt to invade India at present due to the early start of the monsoon season which would seriously handicap aerial, naval and military operations." Moreover, the British military and naval commentators suggest that it may be the enemy's strategy to disrupt the springboards of Burma and Australia, in order to corner China for submission and consolidate her gains in the South-West rather than any large scale invasion of the Indian continent. Of course these commentators suggest that the enemy may again endeavour to break through Ceylon to aid her Axis partner in the Mediterranean. But, this adventure is thought by them to be premature, unless forced by Nazis should the Russian front prove costly and untenable to the enemy state Messrs. Anandilal Podar and Co.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. July highest (10-18 a.m.) 19.53+14
N. Y. July lowest (1-48 p.m.) 19.36—03

Messrs Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York.—Trade buying on higher parity price. Undertone steady

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, April 30.

May	19.15—01
July	19.38—01
October	19.56—03
December	19.67—01
January	19.70—04
March	19.79—03
Middling spot	20.90—01

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, April 30.

May	19.11+01
July	19.36—03
October	19.74—04
December	19.85+03
January	19.89—03
March	19.96—04
Middling spot	19.76—04

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, April 30.

Noon Call—	
May	19.17
July	19.45
October	19.65

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, May 1.

The market continued to rule with a steady tone though activity remained restricted. Tata Deferreds were quoted at 1265 and Tata Ordinaries at 239. Bombay Dyeings stood at 1040. Indian Irons were steady at 23-2.

The following were the important quotations on the Exchange, to-day:—

Tata Deferreds (1260), 1265, 1260 1265.
Tata Ordinaries (238), 238. 237, 239.
Tata Ordinary 239 Tata Deferred 1265
Indian Iron 23-2 Steel Corpn of Bengal 13-4 Bombay Dyeing 1040 Central India 323-12 Century 358-12 Gokak 236-4 Kohinoor 414-6 Simplex 162 Andhra Valley 1455 Tata Hydro 153-2 Tata Power 1345 Associated Cement 157-8 Belapur 225 Bombay Burma (old) 200

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, May 1.

LONDON:—
Banks buying 90 days/8t 1/6 9/32 2 months
Banks buying 90 days/8t 1/6 5/16 Three months.
Banks buying 90 days/8t 1/6 5/16 Four months.
B C Rates:—T T 1/5 15/16 D D 1/5 15/16
Banks selling T T 1/5 31/32 D D 1/5 31/32
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/32: D D 1/6 5/32
NEW YORK:—
Banks selling T T Rs 332 3/4; D D Rs. 332 3/4.
Banks buying T T Rs. 329 1/2: D D Rs. 326 1/2
MONTREAL:—
Banks selling T T Rs 302 1/2: D D Rs. 302 1/2
Banks buying T T Rs 297 1/4: D D Rs. 293 3/4
BERNE:—
Banks selling T T Fcs 126 3/4; D D nil.
Banks buying T T Fcs 131 1/2: D D nil.
STOCKHOLM:—
Banks selling T T K 123; D D K 123
Banks buying T T K 128; D D K 128
MEXICO:—
Banks selling T T Rs. 67.27; D D Rs. 66.27
Banks buying T T Rs. 63.04; D D Rs. 62.04
LISBON:—
Banks selling T T Esc 7.35 nominal; D D Esc 7.35 nominal.
Banks buying T T Esc 7.55; D D Esc 7.55
AUSTRALIA:—
Banks selling T T 1/10 3/8; D D 1/10 3/8
Banks buying T T nil; D D 1/11 3/8
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £8-8-0 Ready
New York Silver 35 1/8
London Silver 23 1/2 Ready; 23 1/2 Forward.
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent
Money:—Call 1/2 per cent
1 and 2 months 3/4 per cent
3 to 5 months 1 per cent
6 to 9 months 1 1/4 per cent
Tone:—Steady

LONDON WHEAT.

London, April 30.

Rozario Santa fe May/June quoted £24/1 1/2
Barleta Russo May/June quoted £24
Australian Wheat May/June quoted £28/6

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, May 1.

Following a decline of one point in New York cotton market, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 169/8 for Broach J/A. delivery and declined to Rs. 169 under scattered selling. At this level there was renewed buying and prices advanced to Rs. 171 and later steadied at Rs. 170/8. The market feeling is moderately bullish and we look steady improvement in prices.

Thereafter there was steady professional support and prices improved to Rs. 172/4. The market again reacted to Rs. 170/12 and steadied at Rs. 171/8. The market closed at 4-30 p.m. as under:—

BROACH April/May	Rs.	154 4 0
BROACH July/August		170 12 0
OOMRA May		137 4 0
OOMRA July		154 4 0
BENGAL May		123 12 0
BENGAL July		132 4 0

COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, May 1.

		Extra Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G	Bengal U P	...	130	127	124	121
M G	Punjab	...	130	127	124	121
M G	Rajputana	...	136	133	130	127
M G	Oomra No. 3	144	141	138	135	...
M G	C. P. No. 1	174	171	168	165	...
M G	C. P. No. 2	156	153	150	147	...
M G	Broach No. 2	...	161	158	155	152
M G	Punj-Ameri	... 236	233	230		227
M G	Surat	...	306	303	300	297
M G	Rajpipla	...	301	298	295	292
M G	Navsari	...	311	308	305	302

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay, May 1.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY
Since 1st September.
In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Khandesh	51	76 523	97,429
Central India	...	29,770	134,002
Barsi and Nagar	...	52,623	107,356
Hyderabad/Gaorani	53	15,533	39,594
Berar	116	175,781	353,357
Central Provinces	...	86,414	74,662
Total Oomras	220	436,744	806,390
Dholeras	...	30,695	77 650
N.-W. Provinces	...	1,021	1,306
Rajputana	...	402	5,496
Sind-Punjab	614	400,390	481,221
Broach	196	312,005	186,199
Coompta & Dharwar	935	13,989	69,858
Westerns-Northerns	302	12,253	65,057
Cocoanada	.....	.....	239
Tinnevelly & Cambodia	...	11,390	2 284
Arr. by road to 23rd April 42	...	92,500	278,133

COTTON TENDERS

Bombay, May 1.

	To-day	Total
Broach April/May	600	63,150
Oomra May	7,900	7,900

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, May 1.

	Old.	Ready
Bengal Fine	112-15	127/29
Berar	116-19	137/39
C. P. 1	126-29	164/68
C. P. 2	120-22	144/46
Khandesh	90-100	119/22
Muglai	102-5	127/29
Broach	110-16	156/58
Broach Low	95-100	...

COTTON PARITY

Broach A/M. below N. Y. May 1,321 cent pts. at 331
Broach J/A below N. Y. July 1,281 cent pts. at 331

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay April 30.

Broach A/M highest 160 3/4 lowest 154 1/2 closing 154 1/2
Broach J/A highest 176 1/4 lowest 170 closing 170 3/4
Oomra May highest 139 1/2 lowest 134 closing 134 1/4
Oomra July highest 152 1/2 lowest 147 closing 147 1/2
Bengal May highest 124 3/4 lowest 122 1/4 closing 122 1/4
Bengal July highest 133 1/2 lowest 131 1/4 closing 131 1/4

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, May 1.

Yellow Metal Sheet Rs. 93
Copper Sheets 115
Tone:—Steady.

London Stock Exchange

London, April 30.

The Stock Exchange was quiet, mainly steady to-day with South American bonds and Australian minings providing bright features on bear covering. There were gains upto a point among Brazilians while Lakeviewstar advanced a shilling to twelve shillings. Indian issues were held well despite adverse Burman news. Giltedged were firmly held: Homerails and oils were a shade reactionary while industrials were steady with breweries, cablestocks, stores and chemicals higher. Teas continued their quiet rally. Kaffirs were quiet. Canadian pacific was a rather weak feature losing 3/16 to 10 1/2 on profit-taking.

Wall Street firm.

Hapur Wheat Market

Hapur, April 30

Karachi July 40/7; easy cotton Sind May 18/4; July 18/2; Punjab Auge July 14/6/6; American May 23/5/; July 23/12; Hapur ready 4/14; Jeth 4/8; highest 4/9; lowest 4/7/9; arrivals 5,000 maunds Jeth Cawnpore 5/1/6; Mnagar 4/12/3; Chandosi 5/1/9; Aligarh 4/10; Amritsar 4/6/6; Lyallpur 4/5/3; Ghaziabad 4/8/1; markets remained quiet.

METAL EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, May 1.

Copper sheets lb. 21 Rs. 119 28 114 35 113 42 112 49-56 110
Brass sheets Flag Brand lb. 20-21 Rs. 105 24 102 28 101 35 96 42 88 49-56 86
Spelter 'P H' Rs. 74 Rosita Rs. 72 Country make Rs. 54 Pigtead 'B.M.' Refind Rs. 51 per cwt.
Tin Ingot Pennang Rs. 84 per qr.

SETTLEMENT RATES

Copper sheets Ashad Rs. 113
Market Tone:—Steady.

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay, May 1.

Fine White Java:—
Ready from bonds Rs. 27 per cwt.
Indian:—
Small Grain Rs. 20/8 to 20/14 per cwt.
Large Grain Rs. 20/14 to 21/4 per cwt.
Bulund Rs. 21/7 per cwt.
Chinai Leesa Rs. 31 per cwt.
Bombay Group May Delivery. Rs. 14/8 per cwt.

LINSEED AND WHEAT

Bombay, May 1.

Linseed May Rs. 8 10 9
Wheat May 7 9 9

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, April 30.

T. T. London on:—
New York, sellers 4.02 1/2 buyers 4.03 1/2
Madrid, official 40.5 voluntary rate nil
Montreal, sellers 4.43 buyers 4.47
Zurich, sellers 17.3 buyers 17.4
Stockholm, sellers 16.85 buyers 16.95

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, April 30.

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£62
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£101 1/4
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£82 3/4
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£106 9/16
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent	£104 1/2
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£114 1/4
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£100 3/8
Chartered Bank of I.A. & China	£6
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London reg.)	£49 1/2
National Bank of India	£21 1/2

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Restricted Business

Bombay, May 1.

The local Share Bazar was quietly steady with a restricted business and there was hardly any change in quotations worth noting. After the recent rise the market is keeping steady but there is no follow up on the buying side and traders prefer to await developments.

Yesterday Wall Street opened firm and American telephone led a further selective recovery. Support was again attributed to oversold list despite tax clouds and price fixing doubts with war news not bullish. U. S. Steel shares were unchanged at 46 5/8 and Anaconda Copper shares improved 3/8 at 24 1/8. General Motors declined 1/8 at 32 5/8 dollars

TEXTILES

Bombay, May 1.

100	Ahmedabad Advance	298 12
250	BOMBAY DYEING	1035 0
100	CENTURY	358 0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	330 0
100	Colaba X. D.	145 0
100	Cooria	112 8
250	Dawn	627 8
250	David	300 0
1	E. D. Sassoon Defd.	2 5 0
100	FINLAY	190 0
100	GOKAK	237 0
1000	Hindustan	2282 8
100	Indore	247 8
100	Khatau	222 8
100	KOHINOOR X.D.	416 0
250	LAXMI	740 0
100	Madhusudan	330 0
100	MORARJI	450 0
250	Model X.D.	211 4
50	MYSORE	125 0
200	NEW GREAT X.D.	225 0
100	Podar X. D.	176 4
100	Phoenix	385 0
25	Sassoon Silk	80 0
1000	Sholapur	5610 0
50	SIMPLEX	165 0
100	SWADESHI	389 0
100	SWAN	180 0
500	Vishnu	1500 0
1000	Western	1500 0

BANKS

50-100	Baroda X. D.	103 8
25-50	Central India X.D.	40 12
500	Imperial	1437 8
125-500	Imp. Cont.	348 12
50-100	India X. D.	138 0
100	RESERVE BANK	98 0
5	Union X. D.	5 15 6

CEMENTS

100	ASSOCIATED X. D.	157 8

INSURANCE

16-75	New India	42 8
100	Empire	700 0
15-100	Jupiter	12 12
20	Mercantile	39 0
200	Oriental	3525 0
10-50	Vulcan	8 3

ELECTRIC

100	Ahmedabad Old X. D.	170 0
1000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1510 0
10	Ajmer	13 3
50	BOMBAY TRAMS	129 0
100	Bombay Suburban	161 4
10	Broach	14 0
100	Karachi	195 0
100	Poona X. D.	215 0
100	Surat	175 0
100	TATA HYDRO	153 0
1000	TATA POWER	1357 8

RAILWAYS

500	Ahmedabad Prantij X. D.	850 0
100	C. Province	105 0
100	Dhond Baramati	104 4
100	Gujarat	103 0
100	Mandra Bhon	100 8
100	Pachora Jamner	92 8
100	Sara Sirajganj	95 8

MININGS

9	Burma Corporation	1 10
2sh.	Indian Copper	1 11
10	Indian Iron and Steel	23 4
10	SHIVRAJPUR	29 8
10	Mukund Iron	13 15
30	TATA STEEL DEFD	1355 0
75	TATA STEEL ORD	246 0
10	Steel Corporation	13 6

MISCELLANEOUS

100	ALCOCK	415 0
10	Air Services	3 0
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	225 0
200	Bombay Safe Deposit	650 0
250	BOMBAY STEAM	325 0
125	B. BURMA	215 0
50	Contributory	71 0
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	1 4
100	IND. BLEACHING	140 0
50	Ind. Invest. Trust X. D.	43 8
100	Indian Radio Def.	360 0
100	Indian Radio Ord.	340 0
100	Port Canning	76 8
30	PREMIER CONSTRUCTION	109 0
15	Scindia	17 9
25	Tata Oil	45 0
24	Tata Chemical	13 2
100	Wimco	215 0

PREFERENCE

7	per cent Andhra Valley	1502 0
6	per cent Bom. Steam	317 8
7	per cent Bombay Tram (T.F.) X.D.	73 0
5	per cent Central India (T.F.)	682 8
6 1/4	per cent Premier Const 1st X.D.	118 0
6 1/4	per cent Premier Const 2nd X.D.	106 8
7	per cent Tata Hydro	142 0
7 1/2	per cent Tata Power X.D.	1540 0
6	per cent Tata Steel 1st	181 0
7 1/2	per cent Tata Steel 2nd	115 0
7	per cent Vishnu	715 0

DEBENTURES

4	per cent Andhra Valley Deb.	100 4
4	per cent Bombay Telephone	48 0
5	per cent Morarji	102 8
4	per cent Tata Power Deb.	105 8
5	per cent Sholapur	71 8

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, May 1.

2 3/4	per cent 1948-52 93/4
3 1/2	per cent G. P. Notes 90
3	per cent 1961/64 Loan 94/4
3	per cent 1949/52 Loan 98/4
4	per cent 1960/70 Loan 103/8
4	per cent 1946 Bonds 101/12
3	per cent War Bonds 98/12
3 1/2	per cent 1947/50 Loan 98/4
4 1/2	per cent 1956 Loan 107/8

TAX FREE LOANS

5	per cent 1945/55 Loan 105/10
4	per cent 1953/63 Mysore 112
5	per cent 1965 Mysore 122

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4	per cent B P T 1947 98/0
4	per cent M Deb 1947 102/8
5	per cent M Deb 1959 108/8
6	per cent M Deb 1954 119/0
5	per cent K P T 1956 115

Tone:—Strong.

Imperial Bank Of India

Statement of the affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 24th April 1942.

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.
CAPITAL:—		
Authorised—2,25,000 shares of Rs. 500 each	11,25,00,000	
Issued and Subscribed—2,25,000 shares of Rs. 500 each	11,25,00,000	
Called up—75,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, fully paid	3,75,00 000	
1,50,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, Rs. 125 paid	1,87,50,000	6,62,50,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders—Rs. 375 per share on 1,50,000 shares	5 62,50,000	
Reserve Fund		6,62,50,000
Fixed Deposit, Savings Bank, Current and other Accounts		123,13,35,000
Loans against Securities per contra		
Acceptances for Constituents		
Sundries		93,03,000
	Rupees	135,31,38 000
ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.
INVESTMENTS:—		
Government Securities	67,35,15,000	
Other Authorised Investments	1,19,19,000	68,54,34,000
ADVANCES:—		
Loans	9,63,20,000	
Cash Credits and Overdrafts	23 65,19,000	
Bills Discounted and Purchased	7,25,60,000	40,53,99,000
Liability of Constituents for Acceptances per contra		1,78,17,000
Dead Stock		76,07,000
Sundries		
Bullion		
CASH:—		
In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India	20,71,44,000	
Balances with other Banks	2 97,37,000	23,68,81,000
	Rupees	135,31,38,000

Trade And Finance

FURTHER INCREASE IN ACTIVE NOTE CIRCULATION

GILT-EDGED MARKET STEADY ON INVESTMENT INQUIRY

Quieter Tone On Bullion Market

(From Our Sspecial Correspondent.)

BOMBAY, May 1.

MONEY.

Monetary conditions in the local market remained unchanged as compared to the previous week. Call money continued to be quoted at about 1/2 per cent. With three to six months money available at around 1-2 per cent. The discount on three months Government of India Treasury Bills registered a fractional rise from Rs. 1-4-9 per cent to Rs. 1-5-0 per cent. Intermediate Treasury Bills sold on tap during the week amounted to Rs. 114.50 lacs

The weekly statement of the Reserve Bank of India compiled upto the 24th April 1942 shows a further increase of Rs. 7 crores, while rupee coins are down by Rs. 61 3 lacs. The ratio of gold bullion and coin plus sterling securities to total liabilities has risen by 0.664 per cent. to 63.059. In the Banking department, Government deposits have increased by Rs. 23-60 lacs and Bankers' deposits by Rs. 296.06 lacs. The item of "Balances held abroad" is down by Rs. 691-82 lacs. Government have borrowed Rs. 8 82 crores under Ways and Means.

GILT-EDGED

The gilt-edged market ruled steady during the week under review and on continued investment inquiry, prices improved further though the volume of turnover was moderate. 3-1/2 per cent Rupee Paper advanced by a rupee and a half to Rs. 90. Other dated bonds also witnessed slight improvement 2-3/4 per cent 1948-52 Loan closed steady at Rs. 93-2. 3 per cent. 1946 Bonds gained from Rs. 97-14 to Rs. 98-8. 3 per cent. 1951-54 Loan to Rs. 94-2. 1963-65 Loan rose from Rs. 88-9 to Rs. 88-14. 3-1/2 1947-50 Loan steadily improved from Rs. 97-9 to Rs. 98-2. 4 per cent. 1943 Bonds were steady closing at Rs. 101-14, and 4 per cent. 1960-70 loan finished at Rs. 103-8. 4-1/2 per cent. 1955-60 Loan was steady at Rs. 108. 5 per cent. 1945-55 Tax-free Loan improved from Rs. 105-2 to Rs. 105-9.

EXCHANGE.

There were no fresh features in the rupee-sterling exchange market which continued to be steady. Sellers of spot T. T. on London for interbank transactions quoted 1/5-63/64d. and buyers were quoting 1s. 6d. Merchant rates fixed by the Exchange Banks' Association were unchanged as under:—

Sellers of T. T. on London (spot and and upto six months), 1s. 6-1/32d.

Buyers of T. T. on London (spot upto six months), 1s. 6-1/32d.

In the New York market, the pound sterling has fixed at 403.50 cents throughout the week under review.

GOLD.

The gold section of the local bullion market was inclined to be a shade quiet during the week under review. Opening at Rs. 49-2, spot gold went down by stages to Rs. 46-13 due to a falling off in the demand for the metal but recovered and closed at Rs. 47-2-0. Gold to be delivered in May settlement was quoted at level rates with spot throughout the week. The price of sovereigns declined from Rs 37-12 to Rs. 36-4 in sympathy with the fall in the price of gold. Floating stocks of gold are estimated to be between 170,000 tolas; arrivals from upcountry are said to be 10,000 tolas a day and the average daily offtake is estimated at some 4,000 tolas. The highest and lowest rates touched were Rs. 49-2 and Rs. 46-13 for spot and for May settlement.

SILVER.

The undertone of the silver market remained steady until Monday, but thereafter a quieter trend was in evidence. Spot silver of 999 fine opened at Rs. 82-13, went upto Rs. 84-13 the next day, but declined by stages to Rs. 79-15 and closed at Rs. 80. May settlement silver was quoted at a discount varying between Rs. 5-8 and Rs. 3-8 under spot during the week under review. Ready silver of 916 fine was quoted at about Rs. 2-2 under the settlement rate. In London both cash and forward silver remained fixed at 23-1/2d. all though the week. Floating stacks in the market are estimated to be about 5,000 bars. The highest and lowest rates touched during the week were Rs. 84-13 and Rs. 79-15 for spot (999 fine) and Rs. 79-13 and Rs. 76-7 for May settlement.

SHARES.

Steady conditions continued in the share market during the early part of the week and prices in most cases registered small gains. Towards the close, unfavourable war news from the East depressed the market and quotations declined below the opening level. The volume of turnover was restricted.

Tata Deferreds after improving to Rs. 1,400 closed at Rs. 1,355, whilst Tata Ordys. after remaining steady at Rs. 254 closed at Rs. 246 for forward delivery. In the cotton mill sections moderate demand was evident. Bombay Dyeings after touching Rs. 1,060 finished at Rs. 1,035. Centurys after quoting Rs. 365 closed at Rs. 358. Likewise Central Indias after improving from Rs. 325 to Rs. 335 closed at Rs. 320. Kohinoors eased from Rs. 420 to Rs. 416 and Swadeshis from Rs. 391 to Rs. 385. There was continued inquiry for Bank and Public Utility shares. Andhra Valleys moved up to Rs. 1,458-12, Tata Hydros to Rs. 154 and Tata Powers after touching Rs. 1,365 closed at Rs. 1,345. Bombay Trams kept steady at around Rs. 125. Central Bank shares ruled steady at Rs. 40-12, Imperial Bank fully paids at Rs. 1,437-8 and partly paids at Rs. 348-12. Bank of India shares gained from Rs. 130 to Rs 137 but closed at Rs. 135. Reserve Bank shares after touching Rs. 99 relapsed to the opening level of Rs. 98. In the miscellaneous section prices showed little or no change. Associated Cements remained steady at Rs. 157-8, Belapurs at Rs. 225 and Bombay Burmahs at Rs. 215. Scindia steams were a little quieter closing at Rs. 17-8, while New Indias kept unchanged at Rs. 49-8.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, May 1.

Yesterday London gold was unchanged at £8-8-0 Dollar Sterling Cross rate was 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London and 4.03 3/4 at New York.

London spot silver as well as forward quotations were unchanged at 23 1/2d. New York spot silver was quoted at 35 1/8 cents. London-Bombay spot and forward silver parity was Rs. 52-10-3. The local market was fairly steady with a moderate demand. Quotations were as under:—

GOLD

Ready	Rs.	47 6 0
Vaishakh		47 4 0
Sovereigns		36 6 0

SILVER.

Ready		81 8 0
Vaishakh		77 4 0

LONDON SILVER.

London, April 30.

Spot	23 1/2
Forward	23 1/2

LONDON GOLD

London, April 30.

Gold bars fine per oz.	£8-8-0

G. I. P. RAILWAY TIMINGS

Arrivals.	H.M.
Madras Mail	6 15
Peshawar Express	7 0
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	9 0
Poona Mail	10 30
Calcutta Mail via Allahabad	10 45
Deccan Queen	10 50
Madras Express	13 15
Punjab Mail	15 5
Poona Express	19 25
Manmad Express	20 25
Poona Fast Passenger	21 50

Departures	H.M.
Manmad Express	7 0
Poona Express	8 10
Poona Fast Passenger	11 45
Madras Express	14 15
Punjab Mail	15 15
Deccan Queen	17 15
Poona Mail	17 25
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	17 40
Calcutta Mail via Allahabad	20 0
Peshawar Express	21 30
Madras Mail	22 0

NEW INDIA

Assurance Company, Limited.

(Incorporated in India)

Chairman:—
Sir CHUNILAL V. MEHTA K.C.S.I.

	Rs.
Subscribed Capital	3,56,05,275
Paid-up Capital	71,21,055
Total Funds	3,61,18,212

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and other classes of Insurance. Prompt settlement of all claims.

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19TH WEEK
of Splendid Success!
Ranjit's Masterpiece Present
SHADI
Director—JAYANT DESAI
MADHURI—MOTILAL
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Daily at 4, 6-45 & 9-45 P.M.
Matinee: Sat. & Sun. at 1 P.M.
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Vincent Road, DADAR

GALA OPENING
NEXT SAT.
at B'bay's
Best Show House
SWASTIK
The Grandest Musical
You Have Yet Heard!
'Avaz'
Produced by
DADA TORNEY
Directed by:
RAFIQUE RAZVI
Starring
MAYA BANERJI
SUVARNALATA
WASTI, DANVE

7th Week of SUCCESS!
AMAR PICTURES'
KHILAUNA
setting a new standard
of life
SNEHPRABHA, PRABHA,
JAIRAJ
ROYAL OPERA
HOUSE
Daily 3-30, 6-30 and
9-30 p.m.
12-45 Mat. on Sun.

12th Week of GLORY!
MURLI'S FILM
for Every FAMILY
PYAS
SNEHPRABHA
AND ISHWARLAL
IMPERIAL
Daily 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
Mat. 1-30 on Sat., Sun. and
Holidays

AURORA
DAILY AT 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
King's Circle, Matunga
TO-NIGHT AND THIS WEEK
strange desires...secret longings...
the mind of a man revealed in a
fascinating film!
SPENCER TRACY
INGRID BERGMAN
LANA TURNER
in Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's
drama-packed story of a
man who needed two
women to love
Dr. JEKYLL &
Mr. HYDE
Sun. Morning at 10-30 a.m.
9th & LAST SHOW OF TAMIL
ARYAMALA

SADHONA BOSE
The famous dancer in
Wadia's Super Social
RAJ NARTAKI
SUN. MORNING AT 10-0
JUNGLE BRIDE
PRAKASH
Lady Hardinge Rd., Matunga, B.B.
DAILY, 4, 7, 10 SAT., SUN.
MAT. 1-0

A BURNING PROBLEM
of the DAY
Now on the Screen at
BROADWAY
(DADAR)
Daily 4-15, 7 & 10 P.M.
1-30 Mat. on Sat. Sun. & Holidays
NATIONAL'S
Emotional Masterpiece
GARIB
ROSE & SURENDRA
Lilting Tunes and Pinching
Situations
SUN. 3RD MORN. SHOW
10 A.M.
ANANTHA SAYANAM
in TAMIL

DIWALI-PHIR—
AAGAE-SAJNI—.....
WHO DOES NOT
hum this tune!
BEWITCHING TUNES
of the PUNJAB!
Hear them in PUNJABI
at
DIAMOND
TALKIES: Sandhurst Rd.
Daily 4-30, 7 & 9-45 P.M.
To-day, Sun. & Holidays 2 P.M.
Mera Mahi
PUNJABI FILM
MANORAMA
of Khazanchi fame
DON'T MISS IT

PLAZA CINEMA DADAR
(Under the Management of
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2ND WEEK OF FAME
BOMBAY TALKIES'
ANJAN
IT SCATTERS DELIGHT!
Starring:
DEVIKA RANI
&
ASHOK KUMAR
Daily: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.
Sat., Sun. Matinee 1-30 p.m.

PALACE Daily at 4,
6-30 & 10 p. m.
Glamorous nights and carefree
days with Betty Grable in
America's gay holiday town!
MOON OVER MIAMI
in TECHNICOLOR, starring
DON AMECHE
BETTY GRABLE
ROBERT CUMMINGS
The Glamour Musical About the
Glamour Town!
SUN. MORN. AT 10-30 A.M.
EDDIE CANTOR
in a Delightful Comedy
40 LITTLE MOTHERS

5th WEEK!
SPECIAL SHOW
FOR LADIES ON
Tuesday at 1 p. m.
GAY AND
ROMANTIC!
IS THIS SUNRISE
Pictures Comedy!
MALAN
Starring:
SHANTA HUBLIKAR,
BALWANT SINGH,
JAGDISH, RATANBAI, etc.
LAMINGTON
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
Sat., Sun. at 1 p.m.

TOMORROW 10 A.M.
HALF RATES
OPERA HOUSE
THRILLING ADVENTURE
EXCITING ROMANCE
RONALD
COLMAN
IN
"IF I WERE KING"
WITH
BASIL RATHBONE

A Modern Cinderella
And Her Prince Charming
Give a Refreshing
Performance
in NATIONAL'S
Nirdosh
Now in Its
7th and LAST WEEK
SWASTIK
Today: 3, 6 and 9 p.m.
(Hindi)
Also at Prabhat Talkies,
Sholapur.
Mallikarjun Cinema, Hubli
Vasant Talkies, Poona
Regal—Dharwar
Ritz—Belgaum.

YOUR FAVOURITE STAR
LALITA PAWAR
In Her Grandest Role!
VENUS' Heart-Warming
Tale
KIRTI
Direction: GUNJAL
4th Victory Week
Zenana Show Wed. 1 p.m.
Daily 3-30, 6-30 9-30 p.m.
Sat. Sun 1 p.m.
MINERVA

CHANGE in TIMINGS:
Daily 2-45, 6 & 9
(HINDI Only)
Sat., Sun. Morning 11-30
(MARATHI)
14th WEEK
Prakash Pictures'
BHARAT MILAP
(Hindi)
BHARAT BHET
(Marathi)
Drawing Crowds at
MAJESTIC
Evergreen Release

COMING VERY SHORTLY!
HERE IS A DEFINITE
Pledge - - -
To offer you
progressive
Entertainment!
NEW THEATRES
Newest offering:
'Saugand'
(The Pledge)
Starring: PAHARI SANYAL,
BHARATI, CHANDRAVATI,
ASHIT-BARAN, BENOY
GOSWAMI Etc.
Direction: Mr. HEMCHUNDER
Music: Mr. BORAL.
Where?.....When?.....

To-night and This Week
Melodious Music Love
and sacrifice in Bombay
Talkies Sensational Drama
KISHORE SAHU
SNEHAPRABHA
in
PUNARMILAN
Daily at 4-30, 7 & 10 p.m.
Sat. Sun. Matinee at 2 p.m.
HINDMATA
VINCENT ROAD, DADAR

2nd Big WEEK!
KOHINOOR
(DADAR)
Daily: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.
1-30 Mat. on Sat., Sun. & Holidays.
NAVYUG'S
purposeful film
AMRIT
(MARATHI)
BABURAO PENDHARKAR,
LALITA PAWAR, MEENAXI

Glimpses
of MUSLIM
Family Life
and the DIGNITY
of Manners and
CUSTOMS
FAZLI BROS'
MASOOM
presenting intimate picture of
Domestic Life
Starring:
ROMOLA
ANIS KHATOON
MEHTAB
MAZHAR KHAN
AMJAD
& Others.
Directed by:
HASNAIN
who gave 'Quaid.'
Coming to
IMPERIAL
A SUPREME RELEASE.

World Of Sport: Home And Abroad

CALCUTTA RANGERS WIN BEIGHTON CUP

(By Looker-on)

It is extremely creditable on the part of the Bengal Hockey Association to run their chief hockey event—the Beighton Cup—despite the most disspiriting situation in Calcutta at the present moment. It is true the session was one of the poorest ever recorded in the history of the tournament since its inauguration in 1895. No up-country team entered for the competition and the local teams also numbered few is the list. Owing to large evacuations, the number of spectators was smallest. Still the credit lies in the fact that the tournament was held despite all these severe handicaps. For much less weighly grounds, the Aga Khan Cup was cancelled this year in Bombay. It is interesting to note that as many as 35 clubs were willing to support the tournament this season—as against 18 teams with which the Beighton Cup was played!

B. N. RAILWAY'S MISFORTUNE

The Blue Riband of hockey in Eastern India was gained by the Calcutta Rangers by defeating the Bengal Nagpur Railway in the final. The Railway were the favourites having conquered the Military Medicals in the penultimate round by 3 goals to one. The latter in their turn, had disposed of the League Champions, Port Commissioners, in an earlier engagement. The Rangers had nothing much to their credit except the elimination of the fossilised Customs. But so heroically did they play on the final day that the Railwaymen, try as they would, could not overpower their rivals. On the other hand, the Rangers making the best use of the two golden opportunities offered to them emerged victorious by the margin of two goals to nil. Eight years ago fortune had favoured them for the fifth time in this tournament after a lapse of 16 years.

HOCKEY STILL ON!

When everybody thought that the hockey season in Bombay was over, the Christ Church Ex-Students' Association, who conduct the Jepson and Killedar Cups, sprang a surprise on the unsuspecting public. After waiting for a month since the termination of the Provincial Championship, they announced that they would run these two tournaments on the Association ground as usual. The B. P. H. A., who are said to be very keen on encouraging junior teams, promptly agreed to open the Jepson Cup to senior teams—with the result not a single tournament now exists in the city for Junior Clubs! I wonder if the Association will consider the necessity for starting a knock-out tournament for them next season. Despite the lateness of the hour 23 teams have entered for the Jepson Cup and 7 women's teams have joined the Killedar Cup. This shows the unlimited depth of popularity of hockey in Bombay as far as the clubs are concerned.

FOOTBALL ON THE SCENE

Football is now in full swing both at the Cooperage and at Parel. The Nadkarni Cup open to Indian teams only, is occupying the stage at the chief haunt of Bombay's soccer-goers, while the Indian League and the Third Division of the Harwood League are on in the northern part of the city. From the number of teams in each competition it would appear that there is nothing amiss in this city. In fact the number has increased in every one of them. If nothing untoward happens during the coming months, as we have reasons to believe it will, the season will turn out a fairly successful one. Last weekend, the W. I. F. A. had arranged a grand Exhibition Football Match at the Cooperage for War Gifts Fund. Bombay defeated the Allied Forces by two goals to nil. Sir Roger Lumley, the Governor of Bombay, graced the occasion. It is said that the match failed to rouse sufficient enthusiasm among the Indian public. Was it due to the failure of the Cripps Mission? I wonder!

HINDU GYMKHANA'S GESTURE

I understand from a very reliable source that the Managing Committee of the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana have decided to offer the members of their sister Gymkhanas free accommodation. This means that the members of the Islam and Parsee Gymkhanas will be able to play all games provided by the Hindu Gymkhana without any charge—a splendid gesture on the part of the latter. I have no doubt that the proposal will have the heartiy approval of the general body of the Hindu Gymkhana. I hope the present difficulty will pave the way for admitting non-Hindus as full-fledged or associate members to the Hindu Gymkhana.

Indian Globe Cyclists With Progressive Group

A reception was given to the three Indian Globe Cyclists, Keki Kharas, Rutton Shroff and Rustom Gandhi, by the Progressive Group on Friday evening at Green's Hotel.

Mr. R. K. Karanjia, who presided welcomed them on behalf of the Group and said that the enterprizing young men had spread the name of India in 52 countries of the world, covering 53,000 miles in the course of their tour.

Mr. A. F. S. Talyarkhan introduced them.

Mr. Keki Kharas narrated the vicissitudes, difficulties and experiences which came to their lot in different countries in the world. Europe, America, and the Near and Far Eastern countries.

Some of the interesting things the speaker narrated were that Kashmir was the loveliest country in the world, that they had cycled 37 continuous hours and established a world record, and that the most hospitable people in the world were the Afghans, not only the aristocrats, but the labouring classes, one of whom nearly froze to death so that his guests might not be uncomfortable in his hut.

The cyclists also established another record by covering 12,000 miles from Cairo to Capetown in 21 months.

After the lecture a number of Magic lantern slides were shown.

Cricket Club Annual Gala

The fourth annual gala of the Cricket Club of India, which will include the Open Championships of Western India for Diving and Swimming, will be held at the Brabourne Stadium pool to-morrow (Sunday) commencing at 9-30 a.m.

Thirteen events have been scheduled for the gala, and these cater for men and women individually, as well as for teams and for boys and girls.

Mr. Bill Hillgardner, the American diving and swimming instructor and physical culturist will give a diving display after the conclusion of the gala.

Latest Commercial

COTTON

JULY
New York, May 1

Previous closing	19.38
To-day's opening	19.39
Difference	+01
To-day's closing	not received

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, May 1

Following are the New York opening ranges :—
May (19.25/25) 19.18/18
July (19.47/46) 19.39/39
October (19.59/68) 19.59/59

LONDON COMMODITIES
London, May 1

SEEDS
Castorseeds Bombay May/June (£20 8/8 sellers) £20 5/8 sellers
Linseed Calcutta May/June (£19 nominal) £19 nominal
Linseed La Plata May/June (£20 1/2 quoted) £20 1/2 quoted
Groundnuts Coromandal May/June (East Coast India shipment not quoted. West Coast India shipment £20 1/2 sellers) £20 1/2 sellers.

LONDON METALS
Electric Copper (£62) £62
Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 3 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

Foodstuffs Retail Prices

Fair retail prices of several articles of foodstuffs in the Bombay City published by the Controller of Prices, Bombay, for the week beginning from Friday, the 1st May, 1942.

Article.	Per paylee Rs.a.p.
Rice (Burma) :	
Small Mill	0-10-0
Mandla	0-11-6
Rice Country : Jirasal :	
(Bhiwandi) No. 1 quality	0-15-0 to 1-1-0
(Bhiwandi). No. 3 quality	0-13-0 to 0-14-0
Palmi	0-10-6
Jowar Sholapur Yellow	0-6-3
Bajri Cawnpore No. 1	0-6-9
Bajri Kalpi Ordinary	0-7-9
Gram Banda	0-8-3
Gram Shahapura	0-8-9
Turdal Cawnpore Dry	0-11-0
Turdal Surti Oiled (Superior)	0-15-0
Masur Dal Superior	0-8-0
Chana Dal No. 1	0-11-6
	Per lb.
Ghee Porbunder	0-15-0
Butter (Polsons)	1-6-0
Cocoanut Oil	0-4-9
Indian Sugar (large grain)	0-3-3
Groundnut Oil	0-3-3
Mutton (sheep) 1st class	0-6-0
Mutton (goat) 1st class	0-5-0
	per doz.
Eggs Hen's graded 'Agmark' Special	0-14-0
Eggs Hen's graded 'Agmark' A.	0-12-0
Eggs He's ungraded	0-10-0
	Per lb.
Potatoes (Indian)	0-1-6
Onions	0-0-9
Wimco Matches 50 sticks 2 boxes	0-1-0
Other Brands Matches 40 sticks 2 boxes	0-0-9
	per maund
Charcoal	0-11-0

Calcutta Stock Exchange

CALCUTTA, May 1

The market continued quiet but steady and the volume of business was put through on a limited basis. Government securities remained firm and unchanged.

Following are the final transactions up to 2 p.m.

Government securities : 3 per cent loan 1951-54 94/4; 3 per cent Defence loan 1949-52 95/10; 3 1/2 per cent Government Paper 89/13.

Banks : Imperial Bank conty 330; Reserve Bank 93/8

Miscellaneous : Indian Copper 1/10; Jubbulpore Elec 14/12; Indian Iron and Steel 22/10 ex div; Steel Corpn ord 13/14; Midnapore Zemindary 65.

Sugar Share : Buland 25/4.

Progress Of Indian Cement Company

The directors of the Indian Cement Company Ltd. at their fifth annual general meeting held at Bombay House Fort, on Friday evening, recommended the payment of a dividend for the year ended 31st March, 1942, at the rate of Re. 1 per share (free of income-tax).

The recommendation was carried unanimously. Sir S. D. Saklatwala presided.

The annual report of the company showed that the accounts after making provision for income-tax and super-tax showed a net-profit of Rs. 16,386. To this was added the sum of Rs. 1,045 being the balance brought forward from the previous year's account which made a total of Rs. 17,431. The report and the audited statement of accounts were adopted unanimously.

The meeting dispersed after re-electing Mr. H. J. Bhabha, who had retired by rotation.

A JOURNALIST MARRIES

Miss Lila Motkar and Mr. Dinkar Rao Dharma of the staff of the "Bombay Sentinel" were married in Bombay on Saturday last. Miss Lila is the second daughter of the late Pt. Shankar Rao Motkar astrologer of Gwalior State. Mr. Dinkar Rao is a public worker and a journalist of Rajputana and Central India.

Madras Share Market

MADRAS, May 1

The market ruled firm. To-day's quotations :—

Sarada pref 108/8; Madras Co-operative Central Land Mortgage Bank Debentures 100/6; Nenmeny Rubber pref 5 small lot; Cambodia Mills 10/8 ed; Thirumbadi Stock 2; Mettur Industrials 144; Mysore Paper 14/10; United Nilgiri Tea 136/8; Tropical Plantations 24/8; Cochin Malabar ord 8/2; Ouchterloney Valley ord 2/12; Devasholas 8/2.

EXCHANGE:

CROSS RATES
T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON
New York, May 1

Previous closing	4.03 3/4
To-day's opening	4.03 3/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK
London, May 1

Previous closing 4.02 1/2 sellers: 4.03 1/2 buyers.
To-day's opening 4.02 1/2 sellers: 4.03 1/2 buyers.
To-day's closing 4.02 1/2 sellers: 4.03 1/2 buyers.

LONDON BULLION
London, May 1

London Gold (£8-8-0) £8-8-0

LONDON SILVER
London, May 1

Spot (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d
Forward (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d

CROSS RATES
London on Bombay (1-6 1/32 sellers; 1-6 31/32 buyers) 1-6 1/32 sellers; 1-5 31/32 buyers
New York on Bombay (30.36) 30.36

DISCOUNTS
3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
4 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
6 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
New York, May 1

The New York Stock Exchange opening prices :—
General Motors (dol 33) dol 32 5/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 24) unquoted
United States Steel Commons (dol 46 1/2) dol 46 1/4
United States Steel Preference (unquoted) unquoted.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London, May 1

The Stock Exchange was quiet but steady.

3½ PER CENT STERLING LOAN
London, May 1

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £101 1/4

AUSTRALIAN LOAN
London, May 1

5 per cent 1958/68 £101

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent British Consols £32 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Convrsion Loan £106 9/16
2 per cent Conversion Loan £99 15/16
4 per cent Funding Loan £114 1/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan £104 1/8
3 per cent War Loan £100 1/4
4 per cent Victory Bonds £113 3/8

INDUSTRIALS
Standard Motors 17-0
Marks and Spencer Ordinary 35-4 1/8
Electric Music Industry 14-4
Printchin Johnson 20-4 1/2
Imperial Chemical 33-3
Woolsworth Ordinary 51-4 1/2
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rate £77-9
Dundee 25-0
Unilever Ordinary 25-0
Ford Motors 24-3
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary £55
British American Tobacco Ordinary £3 1/2
Carreas 'A' £5 1/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary £6 1/8
P and O Defd 27-10 1/2
Distillers 74-9
Breidfords Dyes 7-4 1/2
British Celanese 6-10 1/2
J and P Coates 34-10 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary 32-9
Fine Cotton Spinners 7-10 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary 15-7 1/8
Inter Nickel dol 39 5/8
Indian Iron 32-6

TEA SHARES
Assam 10-6
Donaro Tea 20-0
Empire of India 11-3

JUTE
Barnagore £5 nominal

RUBBER SHARES
Anglo-Dutch Rubber 3-3
Gula Kelampong 6-1 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv. Trust 11-6

MINING SHARES
Nandydrug 14-4 1/2
Burma Corporation 3-1 1/2
Rio Tintos £7 3/4
East Rand Properties £1 13/16
Rand Mines £6 1/8

MINE SHARES
Crown £8 5/8
Associated Portland Cement 46-3
Trinidad Leasehold 67-6
Sub-Nigel £5 7/8
Spring Mines Split Share £0 31/32
Union Corporation 126-3

OIL SHARES
Venezuela Persian 36-10 1/2
Anglo-India 40-7 1/2
Burma Oil £1 19/32
Mexican Eagle 11-4 1/2
Shell Transport £2 1/32
Royal Dutch £14 1/2

RAILWAY SHARES
Great Western Ordinary £42 3/8
London Midland Ordinary £19 1/8
London North Eastern Defd £2
London Southern Defd £15 3/8
London Transport 5 per cent £130 1/2
London Transport 'C' £41

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, May 1

The following are the maximum and minimum temperatures up to 8 a.m. on Friday :—

Calcutta 97 96.84; Cuttack 102 84; Ranchi-pore 75; Patna 102 77; Lucknow 108 80; Delhi 109 79; Lahore 107 69; Srinagar 81 48; Peshawar 104 67; Karachi 86 79; Nagpur 113.7 89; Kodaikanal 75 57; Bombay 99 81; Poona 101 74; Hyderabad (Dn.) 108 85; Bangalore 99 72; Madras 92 83; Shillong 71 56; Darjeeling 59 53; Mussoorie nil; Simla 76 60; Pachmarhi 105 80; Mahableshwar 87 68; Ootacamund 77 54.—A.P.

Bombay Local Head Office
IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA
constituted under the Imperial Bank of India Act, 1920 for the purpose of taking over the undertakings of the Bank of Bengal (established in 1806), the Bank of Bombay (established in 1840) and the Bank of Madras (established in 1843)
Local Head Offices :
CALCUTTA — BOMBAY — MADRAS
and over 350 branches and sub-offices throughout India, Burma and Ceylon
London Office :
25, Old Broad Street, E.C.2.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS To-day

Hindu: Vaishakh Vad 2, 1998
Muslim: Kabi-ul-Avval 15, 1361
Parsi: Avan 30, 1311
Sunrise: 6-12 a.m Sunset: 6-59 p.m.
Hightide: 0-22 13-09. Lowtide: 6-28, 19-04

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

METRO—"The Trial of Mary Dugan", 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
REGAL—"How Green Was My Valley", 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
SUPER—"Return of Toofan Mail" 4-15, 7 and 9-45 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1-30 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Birth of the Blues" 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Target for To-night" 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Malan" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1
NEW WEST END—"Khan Daan" 3, 6 and 9 p.m.
MINERVA—"Kirti" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1 p.m.
PLAZA—"Anjan" 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1-30 p.m.
AURORA—"Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" 3-30 6-30 and 10 p.m.
HIND-MATA—"Punarmilan" 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 2
CHITRA—"Shadi" 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1 p.m.
PALACE—"Moon Over Miami" 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Pahila Palna" 3-30, 6-15 and 9 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1
NOVELTY—"Society" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1 p.m.
SWASTIK—"Nirdosh" 3, 6 and 9 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Bharat Milap" 2-45, 6 and 9 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 11-30 a.m.
KRISHNA—"Apna Ghar" 3, 6 and 9 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 12 noon.
BROADWAY—"Garib" 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1-30 p.m.
DIAMOND—"Mera Mahi" 4-30, 7 and 9-45 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 2
KOHINOOR—"Amrit" 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Pyar" 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Khilauna" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 12-45 p.m.
ROXY—"Phoola" 2-15 5-45 and 9 p.m. Matinee on Sunday at 11 a.m

SIR MIRZA ISMAIL: Sir Mirza M. Ismail former Dewan of Mysore has arrived in Bombay and is proceeding to Bangalore on Saturday. He is staying at the Taj Mahal Hotel.

BAND AT VICTORIA GARDENS: Under the Directorship of Mr. M. A. Divecha, the Abbles Orchestra Jazz Band will play a programme of music at the Victoria Gardens, Byculla, to-day (Saturday) from 6 to 8 p.m. (S.T.).

MUSLIM SERVICE SOCIETY: A special meeting of the Managing Committee of the Muslim Service Society with Mr. Moosa A. Wahedna in the chair, passed a resolution, condoling the death of Sir Abdulla Haroon. It was also resolved that the Night School should remain closed to-day (Saturday) in honour of late Sir Abdulla Haroon.

DEVKARAN NANJEE BANK: Opening of Zaveri Bazar branch in the premises till recently occupied by the National City Bank of New York at Sheikh Memon Street, to-day (Saturday) at 8 a.m.

BOMBAY TELEPHONE WORKERS' UNION: An extraordinary general meeting of the Bombay Telephone Workers' Union will be held to-day (Saturday) at 6 p.m. at Nagpada Neighbourhood Hall to consider, among other subjects, the replies received from the chairman of the Company regarding grades, permanancy of temporary staff and advances to staff.

PVB

A. R. P. CHARTS.

The P. V. B.'s first set of charts is now ready. They are made with a view not to advertise but to educate. The first poster deals with the "H. E. Bomb in all its aspects; the second and the third with the magnesium and phosphorus bombs respectively, and the particular methods of putting out fires caused by these incendiary bombs. There are also explanatory notes in Hindustani. The charts now published are sold at annas eight for a set of three.

P. V. B. SELF-PROTECTION EXHIBITION.

The P. V. B. Self-Defence Exhibition will open to-morrow (Saturday), at 5-30 p.m. at the Chhabildas Lallubhai High School, Chhabildas Road, near Dadar Station (B. B. & C. I. Rly.) and will remain open every day from 5 to 8 p.m. and on Saturdays and Sundays from 4 to 8 p.m. Demonstration in fire-fighting, etc. will be arranged daily at the Exhibition grounds.

P.V.B. STUDY CLASS: There will be a study class for all the Sector, Centre and Unit Officers of the P.V.B. under Matunga Circle, to-day (Saturday) at Nappoo Hall. The class will commence at 9 p.m. when Mr. Venguswami will deliver a lecture on "The Duties and Responsibilities of the Officers."

'E' WARD P.V.B.: A patrolling camp for 'E' Ward (South) will be opened from to-day (Saturday) for eight days at Vithal Sayanna Pavilion, Kamatipura, from 9 p.m. to 6-30 a.m. The requisite number of trainees will be 50. P.V.B. volunteers from 'E' Ward (South) wishing to join the camp should register their names at the Ward Office, Telegu Munurwar Wadi, Shankerrao Pupala Road, Kamatipura.

BOMBAY PROVINCIAL MUSLIM LEAGUE: The Bombay Provincial Muslim League has accepted the resignation of Mr. Hajee Noormahamed Ahmed, the Hon. General Secretary of the League, and Mr. Aziz Gafur Kazi, M.L.A., has been elected the Honorary League Secretary

TEA PARTY TO MR. BHARGAVA: In co-operation with Piecegoods, Yarn and Hosiery merchants and others Mr. Haridas Bhagwandas is presenting an address today (Saturday) at 3 p.m. at a tea party at Mongini's to Mr. B. M. Bhargava on his retirement from the Union Bank of India, Ltd.

RELIGIOUS DISCOURSES: The following religious discourses will be held by Swami Sambuddhanandaji of Ramakrishna Mission, Khar Road:—

To-day (Saturday) at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Batliboi's Accountancy Institute, Prescott Road, Fort, in English on "Vedanta Philosophy" (Brahma Sutra). To-morrow (Sunday) at 9 a.m. (S.T.) at Mission Library Hall Khar Road in English on "Bhagawat Geeta"; and at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Mission Library Hall, Khar Road, in Hindi on "Teachings of Bhagawan Sree Ramakrishna Paramahamsa."

B. P. MUSLIM LEAGUE: The Committee of the Bombay Provincial Muslim League has passed resolutions condoling the deaths of Sir Abdulla Haroon, and Abdur Rehman Sheik.

MUSIC CONCERT: Under the auspices of the Indian Music Circle a music concert of Aktaribai Jehan of Delhi will be held to-day (Saturday) at 9-30 p.m., at Manu Mahal, King's Circle, Matunga.

Mr. Purshotamdas Ishwardas, who has been unanimously elected as President of the Society of the Honorary Presidency Magistrates of Bombay, has been a member of the Committee of the Society for over ten years. He has also been Joint Honorary Secretary and last year was Vice-President. He is the son of Sir Ishwardas Lukhmidas who is a past President of the Society.

Rama Rau-Wagle Wedding

A reception was given by Sir B. Rama Rau and Lady Rama Rau at the Willingdon Sports Club on Thursday evening on the occasion of the wedding of their daughter, Premila, with Mr. N. M. Wagle, Additional Under-Secretary, General Department, Government of Bombay. The marriage ceremony took place at the residence of Sir B. Rama Rau at Carmichael Road on Thursday morning. A large and distinguished gathering had responded to the invitation for the reception.

SYMPOSIUM ON CRIPPS' PROPOSALS: "Is Our Attitude Towards Cripps' Proposals Justified?" will be the subject of a public Symposium, in the Youth Lodge, Blavatsky Lodge, to-day (Saturday) at 6-15 p.m. Dr. F. P. Antia will preside. Miss P. N. Nariman and Mr. R. I. Patel will lead.

BAN ON REPRESENTATIVE COUNCIL: The Lok Parishad Working Committee which recently met in Sojat City, has not published its conclusions and the Representative Council has also been urgently summoned to meet on 3rd May, 1942. Rumours are rife in the City that the Representative Council would not be allowed to meet as the Government may take some drastic action. The deliberations of the Muslim League and Jagirdars are considered purposeful forerunners of the future policy of the Jodhpur Government.

A.R.P. MANDVI & CHINCH BUNDER, NORTH AREA: Major R. Webber, Director for Government A.R.P. Provincial Training School, Bombay, and the Asstt. A.R.P. Controller, Bombay, will pay a visit to the Mandvi Chinch Bunder Division, A.R.P. Training School at the Habib High School, Dongri, Bombay, to-morrow (Sunday) at 10 a.m.

SCARCITY IN MAHARASHTRA

Govt. Describe Steps Taken To Alleviate Distress

Principal D. R. Gadgil of Poona has received a reply from the Secretary to the Revenue Department of the Government of Bombay in connection with the representation dated 25th March 1942 and the subsequent interview, the deputation of the Maharashtra Famine Relief Committee had with Mr. Collins (Adviser to Government).

The Deputation had pressed for a declaration of scarcity in the eastern parts of Poona, Man taluka of Satara, Peint taluka of Nasik and Karjat in Nagar. In this connection the Government reply says, "Scarcity has already been declared in the Karjat peta of Nagar district under Government Resolution, Revenue Department dated 18th March 1942. As regards the other areas, Government is satisfied after enquiry that the conditions do not require any declaration of scarcity. Government has however, sanctioned funds for gratuitous relief and further allotments for expenditure on water-supply and other village works are being sanctioned for the Poona district. Similar action is being taken where necessary in the other areas also. Government has no reason to believe that the failure of the late rains was not duly considered or that due allowance for failows in excess of the normal was not made by the local officers while framing annewaris."

SUSPENSION OF REVENUE COLLECTIONS.

The Deputation was informed by the Adviser (Revenue) during the interview that the general policy to suspend the revenue in case of general calamities like scarcity has been well understood in the Deccan and there is no reason why this policy should be departed from in the case of Konkan which usually does not suffer from scarcity and is, therefore, not familiar with the system of suspensions.

SALE OF CATTLE.

The reply also states: Enquiries show that the cattle sold in the scarcity areas were mostly useless or uneconomic animals which it would not be desirable to maintain under any circumstances and that the extent of sale of good animals was not in any sense abnormal. The fodder situation in Nagar, Poona and Satara is well in hand Special measures to get fodder from other districts will be taken, if necessary, if the rains do not come in time

Seven Government and three Local Board works are already in progress in Nagar district and it is found that though the works are adequate, sufficient number of people are not taking advantage of the works and the majority of the workers are either Mahars or Mangs. In Thana grants of about Rs. 1,00,000 have been sanctioned to the District Local Board for starting several road works in the scarcity area and further grants for village approach roads and village water supply works are being sanctioned. Arrangements have been made to open further relief works as they become necessary.

The Deputation complained that the works in connection with the water-supply tanks in Thana and Nagar district were being delayed. Orders sanctioning village water works in certain villages in Thana district, including Dahisar, are being issued and in addition to the allotment of Rs. 35,000 for 7 cheap grain shops sanctioned in March, a further allotment for the opening of 20 more cheap grain shops through non-official agency is being sanctioned for the scarcity areas of Thana

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

In the court of Mr. Mody, First Class City Magistrate, Bandra, J. C. P. Andrew, Electric Engineer of the Calendar Cables and Construction Company, contractors to the Bombay Suburban Electric Company, is being tried for alleged assault on Peter Pinto, an inspector of the same company, who was subsequently dismissed.

Peter Pinto, who was placed before the Magistrate said he was an employee of the company, for the last 13 to 14 years. He had gone on sick leave from September 13 1941 to September 27 1941 and had sent a doctor's certificate for the same. He reported on duty on September 28. He then stated how he was asked to go to Ghatkopar as an operator how he met the accused on October 1 1941, at the Sub-station at Santa Cruz, and how he was alleged to have been assaulted by the accused.

Cross-examined by accused's Advocate, Mr. P. Patil, Pinto said that accused was bad to him many times during the 14 years of his service. He many times insulted me. He did not complain of this treatment as he was hot tempered with all his subordinates. He did like the idea of his transfer to Ghatkopar, but he wanted to protest against his being degraded to the post of an operator.

Kanhaiyalal Jairam Pande, a peon in the Seth Anandilal Podar High School, Santa Cruz, gave evidence.

Mr. H. K. Nargolkar appeared for the complainant. The accused was defended by Mr. P. Patil.

SUBSIDIES AND LOANS TO ARTISANS.

The Bombay Government has decided to continue until 1943-44 the scheme for the grant of subsidies and loans to artisans to enable them to purchase appliances and tools.

The scheme provides for the grant of 50 per cent. of the cost of equipment as a subsidy and the remaining 50 per cent. as a loan, free of interest. In addition, a separate loan, also free of interest, will be made, if necessary, to serve as working capital. Repayment of the loan will be spread over five years in equal monthly instalments.

The Director of Industries will normally grant assistance to the extent of Rs. 500 for appliances and equipment and Rs. 250 for working capital in each individual case, but applications for higher sums will be dealt with by the Government.

HON. PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATES' SOCIETY: The complete election result, declared on Thursday at the annual meeting of the Society of the Honorary Presidency Magistrates of Bombay, at the Esplanade Police Court for the year 1942-43 is as under:—

President: Mr. Purshotamdas Ishwardas; Vice-President: Mr. M. M. Bhatt; Hony Treasurer: Dr. M. D. Joshi; Joint Hony Secretaries: Mr. Dadabhoy Harrichand and Major S. R. Bamji.

Members of the Managing Committee: Mr. Nurmahomed Chinoy (Ex-Officio); Dr. P. H. Meisheri; Sir Jehangir Bomanbehram, Kt.; Mr. J. Moore; Mr. A. V. Sabnis; Mr. L. M. Navalkar; Mr. A. S. Barodawalla; Mr. D. H. Hirsandani.

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QUENCHING LAUGH-THIRST AT
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Hear
Inspiring Speeches of Our Leaders

"We will defend our Homes and hearths"
—JINNAH

"We do not want Japan here"
—C. RAJAGOPALACHARI

at

METRO, EROS, EXCELSIOR, EMPIRE, CAPITOL, PALACE, AURORA, ROXY, MAJESTIC, OPERA HOUSE, IMPERIAL, MINERVA, PLAZA, KOHINOOR, LAMINGTON, CHITRA, ALEXANDRA, SURYA, HINDAMATA, EDWARD, BROADWAY.

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OPENING OF
ZAVERI BAZAR BRANCH
TO-DAY SATURDAY, 2nd MAY

ZAVERI BAZAR BRANCH

DENA BANK'S PROGRESS

Authorised Capital	Rs. 50,00,000
Subscribed Capital	Rs. 20,00,000
Paid-up Capital	Rs. 11,30,000

	Year end 1940	Year end 1941
Number of accounts	1850	3817
Deposits	Rs. 20,60,250	45,74,768
Advances	Rs. 5,51,835	12,92,945
Investments	Rs. 15,91 067	40,17,026
Working Capital	Rs. 32,24,649	67,40,026
Cheques cleared through Clearing House	50,908	1,16,269
Officers	10	19
Yearly staff Salaries	Rs. 39,331	63,81[illegible]

The phenomenal growth and progress of the Devkaran Nanjee Banking Co., Ltd. as a "SWADESHI" institution during the past three years and the unassailable strength it has attained to-day which can be measured by the extent of the confidence and support it has been able to secure within so short a time of its existence, thus frankly testifying to the remarkable and beneficial work done by it among masses and business community of the City of Bombay; since its inception: "SERVICE & SECURITY" are the guiding principles running through the Bank's every activity and with the patronage and co-operation of the public which the institution richly receives, the Bank is opening its Zaveri Bazar Branch, in the most central place between Moolji Jetha Market, Zaveri Bazar, Mangaldas Market and Dava Bazar in the premises upto recently occupied by the National City Bank of New York.

The Zaveri Bazar Branch will do every kind of Banking Business and has a SAFE DEPOSIT VAULT attached to it.

Seth Pranlal's Ideas On Indian Banking

Since the Swadeshi movement was started by Babu Surendranath Banerjee in Bengal and by Lokmanya Bal Gangadhar Tilak in Bombay in or about 1906, progress has been made in several directions in the development of Swadeshi Industries and Commerce. But, it does not appear that sufficient progress has been made by our country in the field of Banking and business of Banking in the hands of Indian Banks is not enough nor is the number of sound Indian Banks adequate.

BANK WITH INDIAN BANKS

It is natural that every patriotic Indian wishes that the Indian Banking business of his country remains mostly in Indian hands. It is a consummation which is devoutly to be hoped for. But to achieve that goal and to enable us to attract more and more banking business into Indian hands, our Indian Banks will have to maintain a sound conservative policy, a high moral integrity, courteous, regular and methodical habits, and a standard of efficiency second to none. Our Indian Banks will have also to conduct their business in the language or languages of their Province or Hindustani at the option of their clients, and do away with unnecessary and stiff formalities, introducing in their place greater personal and human touch. Fortunately, we have already some Indian Banks which compare favourably with any of the first-class Banks in the world, but these are not enough considering the size and population of our country. What is wanted is a greater number of such good Banks, a feeling of Swadeshi in the minds of the public to prefer and encourage Indian Banks, a representative Indian Banks' Association having a national outlook, and a drive to 'Bank with Indian Banks'

DENA BANK'S BRANCHES

BOMBAY.
1. THAKURDWAR.
2. SANDHURST BRIDGE.
3. KALBADEVI.
4. MANDVI.
5. ZAVERI BAZAR.
6. NASIK CITY.
7. NASIK ROAD.
8. MATHERAN.

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The Bombay Chronicle

A. I. C. C. MEETING

While it is true that the All-India Congress Committee is slow in arriving at decisions on urgent problems confronting it and the country, one cannot but sympathize with it in its unprecedented difficulties. It is impossible to exaggerate the baffling character of several of the problems before the Committee, which is denied the guidance of Gandhiji to which Congress has long been accustomed. The Committee has adopted one resolution on the non-controversial subject of the evacuation of Indians from Burma and Malaya. That resolution has already been published, but the publication of much that was necessary for a proper understanding of the subject has been forbidden by Government, a fact which adds much to the difficulties of the A. I. C. C.

Scandals Of Evacuation

The resolution on the evacuation of Indians from Malaya and Burma is a revealing indictment of the authorities concerned. It points out how the officials, whose business and duty it was to protect the lives and interests of the people in their respective areas, "utterly failed to discharge that responsibility and, running away from their post of duty, sought safety for themselves, leaving the vast majority of the people wholly uncared and unprovided for", how such arrangements for evacuation as were made "were meant principally for the European population and at every step racial discrimination was in evidence," and how because of this and also because of "the utter incompetence, callousness and selfishness of those in authority, vast numbers of Indians in Malaya and Burma have not only lost all they possessed, but have also undergone unimaginable sufferings, many dying on the way from lack of the necessaries of life, from disease, or from attacks from anti-social elements." Racial discrimination was exhibited in a reprehensible form in the evacuation of Indians from Burma. In speaking on the resolution Mr. S. Satyamurti and Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant mentioned various instances of discrimination, not the least objectionable of which was the payment of only Rs. 15 to 20 to Indian evacuees, as against Rs. 75 to Europeans. One has to emphasize these matters if only to avoid neglect of, and injustice to, Indians hereafter. The resolution accordingly urges the Government of India to make adequate arrangements for the speedy evacuation from the unoccupied zone in Burma of all Indians who wish to be so evacuated. Every possible non-official help should be organized in tackling the entire problem of evacuation. It is particularly necessary in finding remunerative work for the evacuees, as far as possible in their own districts.

Resist The Invader

The main resolution which the A. I. C. C. has passed deals with the people's attitude towards possible invasion and with Britain. It repudiates the idea that freedom can come to India through interference or invasion by any foreign nation, whatever the professions of that nation may be. In case invasion takes place, says the resolution, "it must be resisted; such resistance can only take the form of non-violent non-co-operation." Coming to details, the resolution states that "not to put any obstacle in the way of British forces will often be the only way of demonstrating our non-co-operation with the invader", since "judging from their attitude the British Government do not need any help from us beyond our non-interference." Non-violent non-co-operation with the enemy may often be all that is possible. But why should it not be open to the people to use force whenever they can, singly or collectively? Again, non-embarrassment of the British forces may "often" be the only way of demonstrating our non-co-operation with the invader. But it is understood, we hope, that occasions may arise when it will be necessary to offer positive help to the British forces, not merely "to demonstrate our non-co-operation with the invader" but generally in our own interests. As has often been pointed out before, the question is no longer of assisting Britain in her plans but of utilising all available and legitimate assistance from the Allies to further our own intersts in repelling the invader. Our natural resentment against the Cripps fiasco should not be allowed to take the shape of any policy likely to injure ourselves in an attempt to retaliate against others. On the question of possible settlement with Britain in the near future the resolution states that the present crisis and the experience of negotiations with Sir Stafford Cripps "make it impossible for the Congress to consider any schemes or proposals which retain, even in a partial measure, British control and authority in India." We interpret this to mean that, when a suitable opportunity is afforded Congress will not be unwilling to resume negotiations where they suddenly broke down, it being understood that its ultimate aims are in no way to be compromised.

Chinese Undaunted

The Chinese have officially confirmed the loss of new and old Lashio. A later message, however, says that further Japanese advance has, at any rate, been checked by means of vigorous counter-attacks. But the heavily pressed, out-numbed and out equipped Chinese force, which has achieved this success, cannot by itself hold up the Japanese for long. This thrust which has virtually cut China off from Burma and India can be effectively dealt with only if the Chinese move to encircle the column succeeds.

Japan's outflanking manoeuvre has placed the Chinese troops in Burma in a difficult position, which has been rendered dangerous by another Japanese thrust successfully designed to drive a wedge between the Chinese and British troops. It is believed in London that General Alexander is not confronted with any dangerous situation yet. But weak in numbers and lacking adequate air support, the utmost that the British forces can do is to protect themselves. They certainly cannot help the Chinese, who will have to fight on, at least for some time, with very little assistance either from China or upper Burma. For this they are cheerfully ready with that invincible determination that has frustrated Japan over and over again during the last five years.

Il Duce "Worried"

Italy's plight, already bad, has worsened in recent months. This is quite plain from the fact that Signor Mussolini called his Fascist officials to a consultation on the food situation. But is a national crisis imminent? British and American papers report growing discontent everywhere which Herr Hitler's last speech to the Reichstag has turned into "consternation and dismay." And Il Duce himself is suggested to be suffering from this feeling, so that a meeting has taken place between him and Herr Hitler at which the Japanese Ambassador was probably present. All this may be true, but what is not true is that Italy is on the brink of an anti-Axis revolution. The Duce is so pathetically worried and depressed that he has to encouraged and reassured by the German leader and the Japanese representative. But Italy cannot revolt either under Signor Mussolini or under the King. The Nazi hold on the country is strong. What is more, Herr Hitler possesses an extremely impressive pro-Axis argument in the fact that it is his Luftwaffe which is immobilising Malta and protecting the country against the R. A. F. and it is his army which has saved Italy's North Africa from the British. A national revolt is possible only when General Rommel is defeated in Libya and Malta is relieved.

Frankly Speaking

May Day

May 1 is festival day for labour and its innumerable sympathisers, although it has also suffered the misfortune of being abused by that monstrous perversion called "National Socialism" or Nazism. Like the May Day of 1940 and 1941 western Europe celebrated this festival again under the shadow of Nazi terror and Nazi menace. But unlike those of the previous years, May Day in 1942 sees the whole of Europe under that shadow but also bound together in a firm resolve to rid the world of this shadow and of the substance that produces it. And Russia has once again found its proper place in the forefront of the anti-Fascist ranks both as the leader of labour and as the country fighting the main battle against Hitlerism.

Stalin's Confidence

And it is only in the fitness of things that Russians should be celebrating May Day by remaining at the post of duty whether on the battlefield or in factories and farms. Their leader, while congratulating his people, took also the opportunity of drawing an interesting and characteristically lucid balance sheet for the ten months that Russia has been at war with the German aggressors—with a contempt that they deserve only too richly. M. Stalin has completely ignored Germany's satellites, including Italy. In these ten months Russia has lost and suffered much. But it is true that Germany is weaker to-day than she was in June 1941, and Russia, on the other hand, has recovered marvellously from what would, in the case of another country, have been decisively crippling blows. Moreover, the British and the Americans have rendered much more assistance than the Fuehrer had expected. The situation justifies the confidence of Russia's great leader. But Herr Hitler is still dangercusly strong and it will take all Russia's grim and valiant determination supported in much greater measure than the present by Britain and America to smash the Fuehrer completely.

Shortage Of Paper

Mr. R. W. Mellor, Chairman of the Indian Paper Makers' Association, speaking at the annual general meeting of the Association at Calcutta on Thursday, drew attention to the acute shortage of paper in India and the need for rigorous economy by all concerned. While new paper mills are practically out of the question for lack of machinery, the question arises if the existing mills cannot turn out more paper, Mr. Mellor points out various difficulties in the way. The main one is that, though raw material for pulp is ample in the country, no mill can operate without having to import machine clothing, replacements of machinery, spare parts, chemicals and certain stores, practically all of which are controlled or which can only be shipped and brought into this country by a system of export and import liceness.

Government's Duty

But cannot the necessary licences be obtained from Government? Mr. Mellor puts the finger on the root difficulty when he says that mills find it difficult to convince the authorities that these licences are indispensable for an industry on which generally administration depends to no small extent. We trust Government will not be content with ensuring for themselves the necessary supply of paper and, for the rest, preaching rigorous economy to others. With the help of the American experts now in India and otherwise all possible means of maintaining an adequate supply of paper should be fully exploited. We would suggest that, if organised attempts are made to produce hand-made paper throughout the country, huge quantities will be available and will be found suitable for various purposes.

Telephone Rates

It is said that the Bombay Telephone Company contemplates a change from the present fixed telephone rates to the message system of charging something for every message sent. At present message rate is optional for residential lines. And the rates for residence and business telephones are respectively Rs. 180 and 280 per year. But under the message system it is proposed to charge one anna per message and Rs. 8 per month as rent for phone apparatus. Thus the number of messages that can be sent at this rate for the amounts now paid for residence and business telephones will be on an average 3 2/3 and 7 per day, whereas at present any number of messages can be sent. It is said the change is contemplated because a few businessmen make too frequent use of their telephones. We cannot believe that many businessmen throw away much time on unnecessary talk. In any case it is not fair to penalise all businessmen and thus cripple business because the present system is abused by a few. If profiteering is not desired, why not leave well alone?

BOMBAY RENT RESTRICTION ORDER

ITS MAIN FEATURES

(By P. D. KHONA)

Much misunderstanding has been caused in the mind of the public about the scope and application of the above Order. This is due more or less to publication in the papers of a summary of this Order. For want of the proper details the public has been unable to appreciate the intricacies of this Order.

It is, therefore, thought essential to consider here the provision of this Order in some details.

This order has been made by the Government of Bombay in exercise of powers conferred by clauses (bb) and (f) of Sub-Rule (2) of rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules.

The obvious object of the Order seems to be to restrict and control the increase of rent of certain premises. But no Preamble appears in this Order as we usually find in Acts of Legislature. The Order has been made applicable with immediate effect i.e., from the date of the publication of the Order viz., 22nd April, 1942, to premises in the city of Bombay the rent of which exceeded Rs. 60/- but did not exceed Rs. 250/- per month on the 1st day of September, 1940. "Premises" has been defined in the Order as any building or part of a building let for the purpose of residence and includes the gardens, grounds and outhouses appurtenant to such building." This it will be seen that the Order applies only to residential quarters in the City of Bombay, the standard rent whereof was between Rs. 80 and Rs. 250/- per month on the 1st day of September, 1940. As regards the restrictions on raising rent it is provided by Clause 4 of the Order that a landlord shall not be entitled to recover from the tenant such amount of the rent as exceeds the amount of rent which would have been otherwise payable had the increase not been made, even if the tenant (including a sub-tenant) had agreed to pay the increased rent. This restriction, however, does not apply (1) in the case of rent which accrued due before 22nd April, 1942, (2) in case of periodical increment of rent accruing due under any agreement entered into prior to 1st September, 1940 and (3) in case of rent payable under any lease executed before the 1st day of September, 1940 and which had not expired on that date. As the Order comes into force on the 22nd day of April, 1942, the rent which already accrued due at the enhanced rate for the number of days of the month of the tenancy upto 22-4-1942 only shall be recoverable at the increased rate and for the remaining days of the month of the tenancy, the rent shall be recoverable on the basis of the standard rent. Thus if the tenancy is according to English Calendar, the rent for 21 days of the month of April will be recoverable on the basis of the increased rate whereas the rent for the remaining period of 9 days of the month of April shall be recoverable on the basis of the standard rent i.e. the rent prevalent or recovered on the 1st day of September, 1940.

* * *

In case the premises were not yet out on the 1st day of September, 1940 then the standard rent in respect of such premises shall be the rent at which such premises were last let out before that date. In the case of the premises which are for the first time let out after the 1st day of September, 1940 the standard rent will be the rent at which such premises are first let out.

By clause 11 of the Order the Controller, who is the officer appointed by Government for the purposes of this Order (See Cl. 3) has been authorised to fix and determine the standard rent in any of the following three cases:

(1) where in the opinion of the Controller the rent of the premises first let after the 1st day of September, 1940 is excessive or

(2) where any difficulty arises in giving effect to this Order by reason of any premises having been let out one time as a whole and at another time imparts or on account of subtenancy or for any other reason or,

(3) where it is necessary to distinguish the amount payable as rent from the amount payable as hire of furniture in case the premises are let furnished.

If a tenant pays any rent irrecoverable under this Order such sum shall be recoverable at any time within 6 months after payment by the tenant from the landlord or his legal representatives.

By Clause 5, the Order provides the rule to ascertain the cases where the rent is to be deemed or not to be deemed to be increased.

By Clause 6 the landlord is permitted to increase the rent in case after 1st September, 1940 there is an increase in any Municipal rate, cess, or tax in respect of the premises. But such increase in rent shall not be exceed the amount of increase in the rate cess or tax.

By Clause 7 a landlord is prohibited from requiring payment of any fine or premium in addition to rent, in consideration of the grant, renewal or continuance of a tenancy. Such amount, if paid, shall be recoverable by any lawful method, or deducted from the growing rent. This, however, does not effect an agreement to pay such amount entered into before 1st September, 1940.

* * *

As regards ejectment it is provided that so long as the tenant pays or is ready and willing to pay the rent and performs other conditions of the tenancy the landlord shall have no right to recover possession of the premises let. But if the landlord obtains a certificate from the Controller that (1) the tenant has been guilty of conduct which is a nuisance or an annoyance to neighbouring occupiers or (2) that the premises are reasonably and 'bona fide' required by the landlord for his own occupation or for the occupation of any person for whose benefit the premises are held or for any other cause deemed satisfactory by the Controller or (3) that the tenant has not used the land as a man of ordinary prudence or used it for a purpose different from that for which it was leased or (4) that the tenant without the lessor's consent has erected on the land leased any permanent structure except for agricultural purposes, then in all those four cases it shall be lawful for the landlord to eject the tenant. It must, however, be remembered that in the second case if the premises are not occupied within a fortnight of the time when the possession was handed over by the tenant or are relet within three months from the said date to any person other than the original tenant, the Controller may, on application by the ejected tenant made within 6 months of such date, direct the landlord to place the tenant in possession on original terms and conditions and in addition direct the landlord to pay compensation to the tenant if in his opinion the premises were not reasonably and 'bona fide' required by the landlord for the aforesaid purposes.

A right of appeal to the Collector of Bombay by the person aggrieved by a Certificate granted or any order passed by the Controller has been given under the Order. Such appeal should be in writing and made within 15 days of communication of the Order of the Controller. The decision of the Collector, and subject only to such decision, the Order of the Controller shall be final in all respects under the Order.

* * *

The present Order seems to have been modelled on the Bombay Rent Restriction Act, 1939. Almost all the provisions of this Order are similar to those of the said Act except that whereas the latter applies to residential as well as business and trade premises, the former applies to residential premises only. The definitions of "landlord", "tenant" and "standard rent" are identical both in the Order and the Act. Cause 4 of the Order is identical in terms with Clause 5 of Act; Clause 5 with Clause 7, Clause 6 with Clause 8, Clause 7 with Clause 10, Clause 8 is similar to Clause 11, Clause 9 identical with Clause 12; Clause 10 similar to Clause 14 and Clause 11 is similar to Clause 15 with this difference that whereas under the Order by Clause 11 the Controller is given the power to determine the "standard rent" under circumstances mentioned in the said Clause, under the Act, the Court is given that power.

Prohibition In Bombay

Test Of Government's "Bona Fides"

(BY B. G. KHER)

The recent Judgment of the Federal Court in the case of Bhola Prasad v. the King Emperor has created a situation which will test the "bona fides" of the Government of Bombay. After the Congress Ministry resigned, the public were assured that the general policy and beneficial measures initiated by the popular Government would be continued and an attempt was made to show that there was no departure from matters of policy on most essential questions. On the 18th July 1940, I issued a press statement in which I said that Government had already made up their mind to depart from the Congress policy of prohibition with a view to make it more acceptable to those accustomed to foreign liquor as also to vested interests and that even in the matter of country liquor, very soon the old order was likely to be restored, at least partially. Thereafter I contributed two articles in the press under the heading "Abkari Act, its aim and object," in which I had criticized the two judgments of the Bombay High Court which had influenced and moulded the policy of the Government in the matter of prohibition. In the case of Chinubhai, the Bombay High Court had expressed an opinion that the primary object of passing the Abkari Act was to secure revenue for Government. This is what they said: "We find, however, nowhere in the Act anything to suggest that the Legislature contemplated the introduction of total prohibition of intoxicants as a measure of social reform and it is obvious that such introduction would primarily make an end of the purpose of the Act. That is the consideration which must weigh with us in construing Section 14B." The High Court of Bombay had also held that the power which was given by the Abkari Act to Government to prohibit the possession by any person or class of persons of any intoxicant did not justify Government in prohibiting possession by the public generally.

* * *

In another case decided by the High Court of Bombay 'Emperor v. Dantes" the High Court held that the Provincial Legislature had no power to legislate in respect of possession of intoxicants in such a way as to encroach upon the right to import and export across the customs frontiers, that the power of the Legislature to legislate as to possession of intoxicants was not an absolute power. The High Court held that the Notification dated the 17th July 1939 which was sought to be validated by the Governor's Act after the passing of the first Judgment was invalid because it went beyond the powers of the Legislature.

Now in a case decided by the Patna High Court, Kanai Sahu v. King Emperor, identical arguments were put forward and upheld by the High Court and in consequence the Governor of Bihar enacted an Act entitled "The Bihar Excise Amendment Act." In a prosecution under this Act, Bhola Prasad's case there was an acquittal by the Magistrate but the Magistrate's order was subsequently reversed by the High Court. On appeal to the Federal Court, it was held that the accused had no defence and his appeal was dismissed. The same arguments which had found favour with the Bombay High Court were put forward before the Federal Court. The Federal Court considered that it was very *bold* to put forward the contention that the Amending Act was 'ultra-vires' of the Provincial Lsgislature. This is what they said: "In support of his first contention, Counsel *boldly* (italics ours) argued that section 100(3) of the Constitution Act, which gives a Provincial Legislature power to make laws for a Province or any part thereof "with respect to" any of the matters enumerated in the Provincial Legislative list, has not given power to introduce either total or partial prohibition in the Province by reason only that among the matters in the List with respect to which a Provincial Legislature is empowered to legislate are those set out in entry No. 31: "intoxicating liquors and narcotic drugs, that is to say, the production, manufacture, possession, transport, purchase and sale of intoxicating liquors, opium and other narcotic drugs." A power to legislate "with respect to intoxicating liquors" could not well be expressed in wider terms, and would, in our opinion, unless the meaning of the words used is restricted or controlled by the context or by other provisions in the Act, undoubtedly include the power to prohibit intoxicating liquors throughout the Province or in any specified part of the Province."

* * * *

The Federal Court refers to the Judgment of the High Court of Bombay in Chinubhai v. Emperor. They did not express any opinion with regard to this judgment except in respect of one matter, namely, "that the Abkari Acts were exclusively excise or revenue Acts and that nothing was to be found in them indicating the intention of the legislature that they could be used for the purpose of promoting a policy of total or partial Prohibition." This argument did not find favour with the Federal Court.

It is most unfortunate, however, that the Bombay High Court did not even grant a certificate to appeal to the Federal Court on this important question of the powers of the legislature. They held that no question of law under the Constitution Act was involved in the case and no certificate should be granted under Section 205, but this view is utterly erroneous and the Federal Court held that not only was there a question of law involved but the correct view is that an act imposing total prohibition is not 'ultra vires' of the Provincial Legislature.

It is now clear beyond doubt that the Provincial Legislature has power to introduce Prohibition. If it is the intention of the Government of Bombay not to depart from the policy introduced by the popular Ministry, the way is now open to them. That is why I began by saying that it is a test of their 'bona fides.' Let us hope they will restore the policy of complete prohibition, so that the ugly scenes which are now only too frequently to be seen in places like Danda and other sea-side places, will become impossible. My information is that only a few days ago, thousands of gallons of liquor were brought to Danda and it is a common sight to see people lying drunk by road-sides.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

LONDON, April 30.
Government were defeated in two bye-elections, the results of which were announced today.
—Reuter.

* * *

The Chinese Commissioner in India, Mr. Shen Shih-hug has explained that his mission to India was analogous to that of the Indian Agent-General, Sir Md. Zafrullah Khan in China.

Luckily for China, Mr. Shen Shih-hug is, however, not analogous to Sir Md. Zafrullah, Agent General to the Governor-General.

* * *

In three days during the present week, China's tiny American Volunteer Group has destroyed 44 Japanese planes.

We heartily congratulate them and equally heartily—but we would better not go into that.

* * *

BURMA EVACUATION PLANS
Improvements Likely
—Anglo-Indian Headlines.

The promptitude of our Government, brings tears of gratification to our eyes and a choking lump to our throat.

* * *

In a congratulatory telegram Allama Mashriqi has placed the whole Khaksar organisation at the disposal of Mr. C. Rajagopalacsari.

Need we say that our sympathy for C. R. has deepened?

* * *

In his May Day message to the Russians, M. Stalin says: "Comrades more than two years have passed since the day when German Fascist aggressor dragged Europe into war....."

Really, Comrade Premier! This is letting down Comrade Molotov with all his oratory of the first twenty months or so.

* * *

By the way, Comrade Stalin calls Goering "head of the German Fascists" and brackets Hitler with Goebbels, Himmler, Ribbentrop and other "hyenas."

Which has caused us a great deal of headache because the Junior Colleague must demand to understand the significant of promoting Goering and degrading Hitler.

* * *

Signor Mussolini is reported to be "very worried."

That ought to suit the Fuhrer who can now demand more sacrifices from Italy in order to save Il Duce.

* * *

At the meeting between Herr Hitler and Signor Mussolini, the Japanese Ambassador in Berlin will also be present.

That, however, won't worry Signor Mussolini. The Jap can't humiliate him with the superior airs of a victor. Il Duce is by now too much of a veteran for that.

* * *

Professor: "When I listen to your singing I stand and wonder and——"

Pupil (interruption): "How I do it?" Professor: "No—why you do it!"

TRONDHEIM DEFENCES STRENGTHENED

LONDON, May 1.

The three German naval vessels "Tirpitz" "Admiral Scheer" and "Prinz Eugen" are still at the Norwegian port of Trondheim, it is stated in London to-day.

The defences of Trondheim which has twice been attacked by R.A.F. recently has been considerably strengthened by the Germans.

It has however no dock.—Reuter.

ON BURMA FRONT

British Withdraw To North Of Irrawaddy

Chungking Spokesman's Hope Of Making Another Changsha Of Lashio

NEW DELHI, May 1.

On the Irrawaddy front the British withdrawal to the north bank of the Irrawaddy proceeded successfully, says a Burma 'communique.' A small Japanese party raided Monywa but is being successfully dealt with.

ON MANDALAY FRONT

On the Mandalay front a Gurkha brigade supported by tanks is reported to have had a most successful action with the enemy north of Kyaukse, inflicting up to 500 casualties against a loss of 10 to itself. The Kyaukse bridge was successfully blown up.

CHINESE EVACUATE LASHIO

CHUNGKING, May 1.

It is officially announced that Chinese forces evacuated Lashio.

The fall of Lashio and Chines success in Central China are announced in the following Chinese communique issued here on Thursday night.

"The Japanese who reached the suburbs of New Lashio at midnight on Tuesday launched a strong attack on New Lashio, under cover of artillery and aerial bombardment. Their forces were headed by strong armoured units.

Due to the continued arrival of enemy reinforcements the Chinese garrison was forced to evacuate Lashio yesterday afternoon moving to new positions.

THE JAPANESE ARE CONTINUING THE ATTACK BUT IN AN ENGAGEMENT IN THE VICINITY OF A RAILWAY BRIDGE THE CHINESE DESTROYED 12 JAPANESE TANKS AND INFLICTED HEAVY CASUALTIES ON THE ENEMY. SEVERE FIGHTING IS STILL IN PROGRESS."

Referring to the fighting in China the 'communique' says:

"Four thousand Japanese who drove north-westwards from Sinyang on the Peking-Hankow Railway in southern Honan province have been repulsed by the Chinese.

The Japanese are retiring southward and eastward towards the railway."

A Chinese military spokesman in Chungking declared to-night "Whatever happens Chinese forces will not leave Burma but will continue resistance in collaboration with Allied forces.

In the event of reverses we will not shirk our responsibilities nor blame anybody else

Japanese allegations of disunity of command are not true since the Chinese forces in Burma are always under the British Commander-in-Chief.

WILL LASHIO PROVE ANOTHER CHANGSHA?

Commenting on the Japanese capture of Lashio, a Chinese spokesman here said that whether the Japanese rapid drive proves a brilliant military move or a dismal failure will be known in two days' time.

While Chinese military authorities remain very reticent there is much talk of the possibility of a repetition of the Chinese victory at Changsha, where the Japanese after their advance were surrounded and suffered tremendous losses and a severe defeat.

DANGER IN BURMA

The spokesman said that if the Japanese can maintain their supplies for their flying columns, the situation in Burma will be serious. The Japanese then could advance further northwards cutting off the Chinese forces in Burma from China and then cut Chinese communications with India by way of Upper Burma or turn west and encircle the Chinese forces on the Mandalay and Irrawaddy fronts.

It is expected that strong Chinese columns are converging on the Japanese columns at Lashio and Tsipaw from at least four directions. Operating on the Saiween front are Chinese, who participated in the Changsha battle.

'SCORCHED EARTH'

The spokesman said that part of the stores had been removed from Lashio but it was impossible to take them all away, so that part must be destroyed. Large fires are raging in Lashio but it is not known whether they are due to Chinese 'scorched earth' tactics or the activity of Burmese 'fifth columnists' or both.

He added that new supply routes had already been established further north. In an air battle over Loiwing on Wednesday fifteen Japanese planes were definitely shot down by the American volunteer group.

CHIANG HAD PREPARED

The question of communications and supplies in the rear in the event of Japanese infiltrations received particular attention from the Chinese Generalissimo Chiang-Kai-Shek during the latter's visit to Burma, which is divided into north, west, central and east sections to ensure communications and supplies in the rear.

The British forces covered Chinese concentrations at Toungoo while the Chinese reinforced the British at Yenangyaung. Although there may be traitors among the Burmese, a large proportion of them welcomed and assisted the Chinese forces, particularly in the hills in Central Burma where the Burmese supplied the Chinese with food and offered other assistance. The British forces in Burma though outnumbered have heroically held out winning the praise and admiration of their Allies.

The Chinese forces are also grateful for the assistance and co-operation offered by the Allied forces.

I wish solemnly to state that until the enemy is driven out, Chinese troops will remain in Burma.

There is not only the determination of the High Command but that of every Chinese officer and man now fighting in Burma.—Reuter.

EMPLOYMENT FOR BURMA REFUGEES

Bidhon Roy Sets Up Central Committee In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, May 1.

Dr. B. C. Roy, Vice-Chancellor of the Calcutta University, is taking the initiative for relieving as far as possible the distress of Indian evacuees from Burma. It is proposed to organise a Central Committee to be located at Calcutta which will be affiliated to similar Committees to be set up in Assam, Bengal, Bihar and Orissa.

The object of the Committee will be to provide evacuees suitable employment through the help of the Government semi-Government and other public bodies as well as business houses and industrial concerns.

It is proposed to issue an appeal to prospective employers over the signatures of prominent Indians and Europeans. It is also contemplated to provide funds to evacuees wherever possible in order to enable them to set up small business.—United Press.

Nagas Declare War On Japan

NEW DELHI, May 1.

Bong of Wong, the biggest Naga Chieftain has declared war on Japan. Nagas are first class fighters and Bong of Wong's clan is a class of head-hunters. Naga tribe lives in Assam.

JAP FLEET EAST OF SINGAPORE?

Vizag Collector's Assurance To Town's People

VIZAGAPATAM, April 30

"An invasion at this part of the coast is a very remote possibility—so remote that no one need feel alarmed about it" declared Mr. C. H. Masterman, District Collector of Vizagapatam, addressing a largely attended public meeting at the Town Hall, Mr. M. P. Rama Reddy, Municipal Chairman, presiding.

"Now that the first shock of the raid is over", said Mr. Masterman, "I do hope that people will begin to stop thinking and talking about the dangers and inconveniences of living here and begin to realise that it really was so bad after all and that you and I are really rather fortunate people to have had the honour of being in the first raid on an Indian town and the first people in an Indian town to have had a chance of striking a blow against the aggressor in defence of your own town and of your own country—India. For, those who stood fast and stuck to their posts, did something tangible to defend the town and country. Effective defence against air attack depends essentially on the spirit and discipline of the people."

REASSURING.

Proceeding the Collector said: The situation so far as this town is concerned is definitely reassuring. As most of you know, the air attack on this town was made from aircraft-carriers, escorted by a Japanese fleet, which had got into the Bay of Bengal.

That fleet and those aircraft-carriers and the aeroplanes on them having been pretty severely handled off Colombo, HAVE NOW RETREATED RIGHT OUT OF THE BAY OF BENGAL, EAST OF SINGAPORE.

"Whatever may happen in the more distant future" the Collector added, "You may be assured that with the Japanese fleet east of Singapore any immediate threat to this coast by sea or air has disappeared. It is our duty to use this respite to help the armed defences by improving our Civil Defences, remembering that Civilian Defence consists in the discipline and spirit of the people."—A P

BRITAIN'S COST OF CIVIL DEFENCE.

LONDON, May 1.

Britain's bill for Civil Defence services in the past Financial year amounted approximately to 84½ million sterling says the Home Secretary, Mr Morrison, in a written Parliamentary answer.

This amount was spent by local authorities who were reimbursed by the Exchequer for most of the expenditure.—Reuter.

Reprisal Raids On Britain

"Frenzied Blows Of Mad Lout" And Not Planned Strategic Campaign

LONDON, May 1.

"The frenzied blows of a mad lout", was how the Home Secretary, Mr. Morrison, described Hitler's reprisal raids when Mr. Morrison spoke in London to-day.

Saying that the British aerial counter-offensive is continuing the attack on the heart of industrial Germany,—factories, docks and shipyards,—Mr. Morrison commented: "Now comes the Nazi answer, Hitler's blow for blow—Bath, Norwich and York,—a gem of regency architecture for a U-Boat base: an ancient church for a shipyard: Old and beautiful monuments for a Heinkel works.

These are not replies of a man who carefully plans a strategic campaign. They are frenzied blows of a cool and skilful opponent, who loses all self-control and runs amok. But what he tried to do and failed to do with overwhelming superiority in night sky a year ago, he cannot hope to do now that his resources are scattered. The cry of German propagandists that it is up to us to call off our raids to save ourselves, shows that they know this very well."—Reuter.

R. A. F. Sweeps On Enemy Docks Convoys

LONDON, May 1.

An enemy destroyer was left in a badly damaged condition off the coast of Brittany on Thursday morning when R. A. F. Hurricane bombers attacked an Axis convoy during one of the three sweeps yesterday morning, the 80 consecutive day of their offensive.

While Spitfires were sweeping the area round Calais over which they destroyed one Fokkewulf 190 other fighters took Hurricane bombers to attack three destroyers escorting Merchant ship off the coast of Brittany.

Later in the morning, says an official announcement, large numbers of Spitfires who got a second enemy fighter, safely escorted and brought back Boston bombers from an attack on Le Havre docks. All three operations were carried out without a single loss.

In the shipping raid off Brittany coast Hurricane bombers left one of the destroyers in a badly damaged condition and raked others with cannon fire.

In the attack on Le Havre a second enemy aircraft fell to an R. A. F. pilot. Several pilots reported that when they turned for home the target area of the docks was covered in a thick pall of dust and smoke.—Reuter.

BOMBS DROPPED IN SUEZ CANAL

Three Enemy Planes Shot Down Over Malta

CAIRO, May 1.

A Ministry of the Interior "communique" says in the course of an air-raid on Thursday night, bombs were dropped in the Suez Canal and Damieta areas.

Damage was slight.

Six persons were injured in the Suez Canal Area. Air-raid warnings were sounded in other parts of the Delta.

THREE ENEMY PLANES SHOT DOWN OVER MALTA.

CAIRO: The R.A.F. Middle East "communique" states; "Three enemy aircraft were shot down over Malta during raids on Wednesday afternoon and Thursday morning, two by anti-aircraft artillery and one by our fighters.

Dust storms continued throughout Libya during Thursday. A number of enemy aircraft operated over Port Said area of Egypt on Thursday night. Night fighters shot down one bomber and then damaged another. None of our aircraft is missing."—Reuter.

Nazi Ban On Unofficial Raid Reports

STOCKHOLM, May 1.

The publication of anything regarding British airraids on Germany and damage caused thereby beyond official information is forbidden in Germany, says the Berlin correspondent of the newspaper *Stockholm's Tidningen*.—Reuter.

U. S. PREPARES FOR LONG WAR

LONDON, May 1.

The American people are preparing for a long war and determined to wage that war to a successful finish, declared the American Ambassador, Mr. Winnant, this morning in his first press conference since returning to London from nine weeks conferences in Washington.

Tokio General Election Result

TOKYO, May 1.

The returns of yesterday's General Election though incomplete, indicate, according to the Domei Agency, that 80 per cent of the candidates recommended by the National Service Association have been elected.—Reuter.

The Government of India, the "United Press" understands, have decided that the present is not the appropriate time to undertake legislation for altering the constitution of Calcutta Port Commissioners and have intimated their decisions to the bodies concerned.

CONGRESS STATES AFRESH ATTITUDE TO WAR

(Continued from page 1)

and her defence would have been organised on a popular basis with a national army under control and leadership and with intimate contacts with the people. A Free India would know how to defend herself in the event of any aggressor attacking her.

The present Indian army is in fact an offshoot of the British army and has been maintained till now mainly to hold India in subjection. It has been completely segregated from the general population who can in no sense regard it as their own.

FOREIGN ARMIES IN INDIA

The essential differences between the imperialist and the popular conceptions of defence is demonstrated by the fact that while foreign armies are invited to India for that defence, the vast manpower of India herself is not utilised for the purpose. India's past experience teaches her that it is harmful to her interest and dangerous to her cause of freedom to introduce foreign armies in India. It is significant and extraordinary that India's inexhaustible manpower should remain untapped, while India develops into a battle ground between foreign armies fighting on her soil or her frontiers, and her defence is not supposed to be a subject fit for popular control.

India resents this treatment of her people as chattels to be disposed of by foreign authority.

NO TRUCK WITH BRITAIN

The A. I. C. C. is convinced that India will attain her freedom through her own strength and will retain it likewise. The present crisis as well as the experience of the negotiations with Sir Stafford Cripps make it impossible for the Congress to consider any schemes or proposals which retain even in a partial measure British control and authority in India. Not only the interests of India but also Britain's safety and world peace and freedom demand that Britain must abandon her hold on India. It is on the basis of independence alone that India can deal with Britain or other nations.

RESIST INVADER.

The Committee repudiates the idea that freedom can come to India through interference or invasion by any foreign nation, whatever the professions of that nation may be. In case an invasion takes place it must be resisted. Such resistance can only take the form of non-violent non-co-operation as the British Government has prevented the organisation of national defence by the people in any other way. The Committee would, therefore, expect the people of India to offer complete non-violent non-co-operation to the invading forces and not to render any assistance to them.

We may not bend the knee to the aggressor nor obey any of his orders. We may not look to him for favours nor fall to his bribes. If he wishes to take possession of our homes and our fields we will refuse to give them up even if we have to die in the effort to resist them.

In places wherein the British and the invading forces are fighting our non-co-operation will be fruitless and unnecessary. Not to put any obstacle in the way of British forces will often be the only way of demonstrating our non-co-operation with the invader. Judging from their attitude the British Government do not need any help from us beyond our non-interference.

The success of such a policy of non-co-operation and non-violent resistance to the invader will largely depend on the intensive working out of the Congress constructive programme and more especially the programme of self-sufficiency and self-protection in all parts of the country.

A Chapter Closed

Moving the resolution Pandit Pant said: "We laid down our policy with regard to the war in September 1939. The fundamental essentials of that policy have not changed. It was ratified by the A. I. C. C. at Wardha. Two things have happened since then, of which we have to take note: Firstly, the Cripps mission and secondly the lengthening shadow of aggression on India."

Referring to the debate in Parliament on India a few days ago, he said, it was difficult to understand whether the British people were genuinely mistaken about India or they deliberately misrepresented. The kind of statement which Sir Stafford Cripps made in the Commons was not to be expected from a man of such statesmanship and liberal mindedness as Sir Stafford was to possess.

If even at this critical moment, continued Pandit Pant, the British felt like this towards us, what could we expect from them? Britain, it seemed, was not prepared to part with power, even at this grave moment. Britain refuses to give us real power to undertake our defence. It was clear now that this chapter was closed, declared Pandit Pant and added: "There will be no step or initiative from our side. Short of our complete independence, we do not want any settlement with anybody. The word 'initiative' to us means 'initiative to attain our freedom. We will depend on our own strength and achieve our independence by our own efforts. If we had been given a chance to sacrifice ourselves consistently with our national self-respect, and dignity, and for the good of the whole world, we would not have hesitated. But we had been denied the power over national defence."

Pandit Pant went on: "We want nothing less than our freedom. We want to protect human liberty throughout the world. If Japan has designs on us we will not tolerate them. We will not be misled by any propaganda from Japan or any other nation. We have our weapon of non-violence and non-co-operation given to us by Mahatma Gandhi and we will not bow down before any aggressor."

Pandit Pant commended the programme of self-protection and self-sufficiency. "Our freedom is coming. Let us not be found wanting at this moment."

Veil Torn Away

Dr. Rajendra Prasad seconding the resolution declared that the veil had been torn away from the face of British Imperialism by the Cripps proposals. Furthermore in the proposals the representation in the Constituent Assembly from the States was not to be on the basis of election. We were against any aggression on any nation. "We have been dragged in this war" he said. "We have not been given the chance of determining our own course of action having regard to our own interests."

SOVIET EXAMPLE

"Take Russia, for example, she is still not at war with Japan. But that does not mean that Russia has any sympathy with Japan, or that she has no sympathy with China. Russia has taken this course in accordance with her own interests. Why can we not do the same?

A Free India would have determined her own course. We would have fought against aggression with our own weapon of non-co-operation. If the people of a Free India so decided, we would have even resorted to violence. Anyway we would have been free to choose our own method.

Dealing with the latter part of the resolution Dr. Prasad said that it had been made clear what shape resistance against aggression would take. Dr. Prasad concluding emphasized the programme of self-sufficiency and self-protection.

Amendments

Amendments to the resolution were then taken up. Dr. Choitram Gidwani moved that for the words "beyond our non-interference" at the end of the sixth paragraph the words "except as slaves" beo substituted.

He asked why at this stage we were expressing ourselves in sweet or lukewarm words and why we were fighting shy of using the right words to convey our strong feelings. Was it because we had an eye upon the American and Chinese Envoys in India? If that was so, why did we not make it plain to America and China and any other nation that professed to take interest in us, to urge upon Britain to give us our freedom to control our own affairs Dr. Gidwani said that the original words did not quite fit in in the resolution.

INDIA'S MAN-POWER

Mr. Shah Mohammad Umar by an amendment wanted to make it clear that the utilisation of the vast man-power of India herself referred to in the fourth para should be "through popular control."

Mr. Umar declared that the addition of these words was necessary in order to prevent any possibility of misrepresentation of the resolution to mean that the Congress had no objection to the foreign Government in India utilising the man-power of India without popular control.

MORE AMENDMENTS

Mr. Udaya Shankar moved the deletion of the word "non-violence" wherever it occurred in the paras six and seven. He declared that the people must be free to defend the country by armed resistance and to harass the enemy by all means.

Mr. Bansgopal moved the deletion of paras six and seven and substitution of words to the effect that the Congress shall in future take no initiative to negotiate with the British Government and would not change its policy so long as India is not free.

Swami Krishnanand moved an amendment reiterating the policy of non-co-operation in all war activities of the British Government.

Mr. Sajjad Zaheer moved an amendment to the effect that instead of "complete non-violent non-co-operation" "an all out national resistance by every possible means" be substituted.

Dr. Ashraff moved an amendment suggesting the deletion of the words "and might have kept out of the war" and substitution of the following words: "She would join with the peoples of China, U.S.S.R., America and Britain to fight the menace of Fascism."

A general debate followed on the resolution and the amendments.

Nehru's Speech

Pandit Nehru speaking on the amendments referred to the one moved by Dr. Choitram and suggested that the mover's intention would be better expressed by the addition of a separate sentence at the end of the sixth para to read: "They desire our help only as slaves—a position we can never accept." He pointed out that the mover and seconder of the resolution had agreed to the addition of this sentente.

CONGRESS INACCESSIBLE

LONDON, April 29.

Lord Wedgwood (Labour) in the course of his speech on the India debate in the House of Lords said, the mission had served to enlighten America as to the real position of affairs in India. "The truth is no offer made by us could possibly be accepted by the Congress."

The Congress are in a most difficult position. They had been built by demanding freedom for their country and that we should clear out. But there is no ground for coming together as equals of Mohammedans."

Emphasising the material character of the Moslem and Sikh communities Lord Wedgwood said: "If you approach this problem from the view point of India as a whole there is no hope of solution that I can see until the Hindus are armed and able to stand up to the others.

I believe the only solution of Defence of India must come through the provinces. I do not mean the existing provinces—you will have to recast them. Government should go back to the subject of those provinces which were self-governing but are not at the present time.

The most hopeful thing is that Mr. Rajagopalachari is trying to get Government re-established in Madras. Progress in that direction is more possible than anything else."

AUSTRALIAN TROOPS CANNOT BE SENT OUT?

House Of Representatives Reject Fadden's Motion

CANBERRA, May 1.

The House of Representatives by 31 votes to 27 to-day rejected Mr. Fadden's motion to remove the limitation which prevents Government sending militia outside Australia.

Although the House of Representatives rejected by 31 votes to 27 the Opposition Leader Mr. Fadden's resolution asking for the removal of limitation on sending Militia outside Australia, this should not be misinterpreted abroad as in any way affecting Australia's all-in prosecution of war.

On the contrary, it would be more accurate to describe it as a straight out political challenge to Government. If the occasion arises when a bigger Australian army is needed for overseas service, Government will have to take the obvious course of calling for volunteers for such service and there is not the slightest doubt that there would be overwhelming response.

The main point of Mr. Fadden's argument in moving the resolution was that with the changing course of war it might be necessary at any time to send large bodies of men from Australia.

The Prime Minister Mr. Curtin replying said nobody but few politicians had so much as asked for a change in the present law and that it would be purposeless to amend it.—Reuter

Fadden's Denial

In the course of the debate on the question of removal of the limitation on sending Militia outside Australia, Mr. Fadden denied that he had raised the Conscription issue as Australia had already had Conscription for the Defence of Australia. He wanted to remove legal limitations from the Defence Act and remove any distinction between the Australian Imperial Forces and Militia. Mr. Curtin emphasized that Government's military advisers had never sought to amend the Defence Act for this purpose. Two independent members Mr. Coles and Mr. Wilson voted with the Government.—Reuter.

Recently fraudulent imitations under various names incorporating the word "Glucose" are being palmed off on the public. Parle's GLUCO is registered. If you want your money's worth insist on Parle's GLUCO Biscuits—there are none so good.

Scene at the Dedication ceremony of "Garuda" pillar before Shri Luxminarayan Temple at Madhav Bagh on Tuesday.

EUROPEANS NOT TO QUIT CALCUTTA

Association Chief's Plea For Getting Rid Of "Scuttle Complex"

CALCUTTA, May 1

"There are difficult months ahead, but if the Japs came to northeast India they would meet with opposition far stronger than anything which they had yet encountered", Mr. C. P. Lawson, M.L.A. (Central), Chairman of the European Association said at the annual general meeting of the Calcutta Branch of the Association held yesterday.

Mr. Lawson said that the time had come to get rid of the "scuttle complex" and to make it clear that "we have jobs to do in Calcutta and intend to stay in Calcutta". We had confidence that our forces would be able to deal with any situation.

Giving an account of the talks which the European delegates had had with Sir Stafford Cripps, Mr. Lawson stressed the importance of there being in existence an organisation such as the European Association, the All-India Council of which he had been able to consult before meeting Sir Stafford.

Explaining the nature of the proposals both for the present and the future, Mr. Lawson said that the European community had earned the right to full citizenship in India and that right must continue to be theirs. "We asked", Mr. Lawson added "for no privileged position but would not be considered as foreigners in India."

He stressed the sincerity of the motives of the War Cabinet and of Sir Stafford Cripps himself he however regretted the breakdown in the negotiations but thought that the support of the majority of the civil population was behind the war effort: without this support it would be be thought difficult for the Defence Services to function fully.—A. P.

GIRI OPPOSES PARTITION OF INDIA

GUDIVADA, April 30

"It is the middle and upper class leadership that is responsible for propagating this very disastrous and unhealthy idea of division of India", said Mr. V. V. Giri, former Minister and President of the All-India Trade Union Congress commenting on the resolution of the Madras Legislature Congress Party.

Mr. Giri added: "It is unfortunate that the Madras Congress Legislature Party should have passed a resolution favouring division of India at a critical juncture like this without proper notice to all the members. While we cannot question the 'bona fides' of those who supported the resolution. Speaking as a Trade Unionist of standing I am certain the workers of India stand for unity. So far as the workers are concerned they desire an amicable understanding between all communities. It is unfortunate we are becoming a catspaw of Amery and Cripps and the policy of divide and rule is successfully being piloted by both these gentlemen on the floor of the House of Commons in order to convince America and the rest about the so-called sincerity of British intentions. Let the British statesmen understand that they can deceive the world for some time but not for all times. Mr. Amery like a drowning man catching at a straw parades the Madras resolution to prove their good intentions. Any how the feeling in the country has expressed itself in unequivocal terms against the new move sponsored by Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar."—A.P.

LABOUR PROBLEM AT INDORE

From A Correspondent)

INDORE, May 1

After consulting the labour leaders and the millowners, the Conciliation Officer has issued a statement giving the terms of the compromise. The main points on which both agree are:—

(1) Payment of dearness allowance to the labour due since June, 1941, as per His Highness order, to be made within 20 days from the day on which the work starts provided the labourers resume the work within two days. (2) No victimization. (3) War allowance to be decided upon by Government from time to time in accordance with the current rates of the commodities during the period of war, after consulting both the parties. (4) The question of standardization of wages to be reconsidered, and the report to be submitted before 15th May, 1942. (5) If the Government approves standardization it will be taken as introduced from 1st of April, 1942; if this scheme is disapproved, the Government will adopt the scheme which it will think suitable.

In spite of this compromise, the workers have not resumed the work and the situation is causing anxiety. It is learnt that they insist upon (i) the publication of Rege Committee's Report, (ii) His Highness personal assurance that justice will be done to them.

VICEROY'S WAR PURPOSES FUND.

More contributions to H. E. the Viceroy's War Purposes Fund received during the fortnight ended March 31, 1942 bring the grand total of cash offers to Rs. 6,54,45,383-10-0 (exclusive of Rs. 80,761-0-9 interest realised on investments.)

For War Effort In Punjab

Sikandar's Govt. Release Eight Communists

LAHORE, May 1.

It is authoritatively learnt that the Punjab Government have ordered the release of eight prominent Communists of the Punjab, including two members of the Punjab Legislative Assembly, as their release is no longer considered prejudicial to the prosecution of the war. Four of them have been released from the Campbellpur Jail and the other four from the Gujrat Special Jail.

The released are: Teja Singh Swatantar, M.L.A., Sohan Singh Josh, M.L.A., Fazle Elahi Qurban, Karam Singh Mann, Achha Singh Chhina, Bhagat Singh Bilga, Iqbal Singh Dhuleke and Feroz Din Mansor.

While ordering their release the Punjab Government express the hope that their presence in the Province would be helpful to the war effort.—A. P.

BENGAL SECURITY PRISONERS

Tribunal Set Up To Review Cases

CALCUTTA, May 1.

In order to review the cases of Political Security prisoners, the Government of Bengal have set up a tribunal, consisting of the Hon. Mr. Justice Panckridge, Sir Sarat Kumar Ghose, retired Judge of the Calcutta High Court, and Mr. S. M. Masih, retired District and Sessions Judge.

The Government have taken this step in accordance with the promise given in this respect by the Chief Minister of Bengal, Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq in the Bengal Legislative Assembly during its last session.

Notices are being issued to the Security prisoners, asking them to submit any representation that they desire to make showing cause why they should not continue to be detained.—A. P.

"SANJ VARTAMAN"

The "Sanj Vartaman", Bombay, has issued a Diwali number of 30 pages in all, in celebration of its 41st birthday anniversary. Among the notable articles are those from: Mr. Homi J. B. Chinoy on "Gandhiji and his message of non-violence", Mr. B. H. Daji Sunnook on "World's Religious Trimurties", Mr. A. F. Mama on "Avesta and Shakespeare's Philosophy", Ervad E. S. Modak on "Parsis Future in India", Mr. S. H. Sathwala on "Omar Khayyam" and Mr. J. C. Kairak on "Titian", world's greatest painter. "Must Fakir" contributes a short story. The editor in his review of the "four decades of bright career" reminds the readers of its activities for national uplift as a cosmopolitan Anglo-Gujarati organ of our cosmopolitan city.

Bombay War Gifts Fund

Amount previously acknowledged: Rs. 91,54,281-7-10.

For Indian Red Cross and Amenities for Troops: Rs. 324 through the Treasury Officer, Surat, Rs. 240 through the Mamlatdar, Rajapur, Ratnagiri District, Rs. 1340 through the Mamlatdar, Dapoli, Ratnagiri District.

For the R.A.F.: Rs. 522-6-6 the staff of the Bombay Port Trust (further donation). Rs. 323-8-6 through the Treasury Officer Surat. Rs. 224-8-9 the staff and workmen of Messrs. Asbestos Cement Ltd., (monthly). Rs. 239-7 through the Mamlatdar, Rajapur, Ratnagiri District. Rs. 234 the staff of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, (monthly). Rs. 177 the European Officers of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, (monthly). Rs. 134 through the Mamlatdar, Dapoli, Ratnagiri District.

Grand total on Friday (including sums less than Rs. 100) Rs. 91,67,821-2-4.

LIFT BAN ON JAIPUR LOK PARISHAD IN JAGIR AREAS

(From Our Correspondent)

Jodhpur. (By Mail)

The Jagirdars of this State have come in hundreds here and met the Chief Minister to-day, to request him to withdraw the notification about registration of arms and putting a ban on Lok Parishad activities in Jagir areas.

The firy speeches were delivered by Messrs. Ranchoor Das Gattani, Mathura Das and Jit Narainji Vyas, when the Anti-Jagirdars' Repression Day was observed in the city. The speakers condemned the high-handedness prevailing in Jagir areas. The attitude of the Jodhpur Government in this connection was also criticised by the speakers. Sjt. Vyasji contradicted the rumours spread by the Jagirdars that the Lok Parishad is against Rajputs and said that the Parishad is only against the autocrat Jagirdars. "Rajputs are our brothers and will remain so for ever", he concluded.

CONSTRUCTIVE WORK IN RAJASTHAN

(From A Correspondent)

JAIPUR. (By Mail)

A meeting of workers who are interested in the constructive programme in the States of Rajputana and Central India was convened by the Secretary Rajasthan Charakha Sangh, along with the Political Workers' Conference, held at Jaipur. It was decided to organise a 'Mandal' of the workers interested in the constructive programme, the convenor of which was elected Sjt. B. S. Deshpande.

BENGAL LEAGUE CIVIL DEFENCE COMMITTEE

CALCUTTA, April 30.

The All-India Muslim League Civil Defence Committee, which is now in Calcutta, has set up a Bengal Provincial Muslim League Defence Committee with Khan Bahadur Abdul Momin as chairman. The members of the Provincial Defence Committee are Khan Bahadur Syed Moazzamuddin Hasan; Mr K. Shahabuddin, Mr. K. Noruddin and Mr. Hamidul Haq Chowdhury. The committee will tour the province and set up defence committees in various districts and other units.—A. P

A scene from James Elroy Flecker's "Hassan of Bagdad", staged by the Judean Club, on 19th and 26th April at the Framji Cowasji Hall.

Aziz-ul-Huque's Tribute To Indian Civil Defence

New High Commissioner In London On Cultural Contacts

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, April 30.

The new Indian High Commissioner, Sir Aziz-ul-Huque did the representatives of Indian Press in London an honour by inviting them to his first conference to meet him for personal exchange of views, which act, was gratefully appreciated by the correspondents.

He talked frankly and candidly, and thereby created a precedent by giving us an intimate background of Indian affairs which must be treated as "off the records" chat.

I cannot, however, help but record a few impressions here. In the informal tete-a-tete Sir Aziz-ul-Huque assured us that he looks to his work in England purely and essentially as representative of India. Utterly conscious of this he added: "I will try my best to discharge my duties as laid down in the Government of India Act in the interest of India and our people.

Sir Aziz-ul-Huque paid glowing tributes to Civil Defence Organisations all over India. Of course, he added nothing is perfect in this world but what has been done does credit to our people. He emphasised what Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad and other Indian leaders have declared represented in every sense and word the feeling in India about their attitude towards Japan. He asserted that every Indian is determined to resist Japanese invaders, irrespective of political differences. He assured us that every Indian is making himself sure that his or her home won't fall into Japanese hands. All our countrymen are determined to be masters of their own homes.

Sir Aziz-ul-Huque refrained from commenting on A. R. P. and other Civil Defence Organisations in Britain, because as he confessed to me he never wanted to fall in error by commenting on things which he has very little time to study. He also would not say what his position was with regard to Allied Nationals who have assembled in Britain—whether he is expected to represent India at their conferences and other consultations. He had not contacted the Dominions Office yet and he could not say whether he has expected to participate in day-to-day conferences held between the Dominion Secretary and the Dominion High Commissioners. About one thing Sir Aziz-ul-Huque is most earnest, namely he is going to keep himself in close touch with Indian students in Britain and he has already chalked out a programme to visit University centres.

Incidentally when in Cairo he contacted with University authorities there and he as Ex-Vice-Chancellor of the Calcutta University had interesting conversations with eminent Egyptian educationists. He was convinced that there was going to be greater cultural collaboration in future between India and Egypt.

He is meeting the Speaker of the House of Commons to-day.

In the next few days he hopes to see Sir S. Cripps and the Prime Minister. Perhaps after that we may have his views on Cripps' Indian Mission.

Growing Discontent In Italy?

LONDON, April 29.

An atmosphere of crisis in Italy, rapidly growing discontent everywhere, Mussolini very worried.

That is the gist of reports reaching London through certain "diplomatic channels", which must be nameless, writes W. N. Ewer, "Daily Herald's" diplomatic correspondent. These reports, it is important to add, left Rome before Hitler's Reichstag speech on April 26. Since then American correspondents in Switzerland have been reporting that the speech has caused consternation and dismay in Italy.

"Desperate German Situation"

WASHINGTON:—The Secretary of State Mr. Cordell Hull, at a Press Conference said he had no particular comment to make on Hitler's speech but the fact, however, that he delivered a frantic appeal to a hastily gathered Reichstag raised the question how desperate the German situation must be.—Reuter.

QUEEN'S MESSAGE TO "PRISONER OF WAR"

LONDON: The Queen in a message commending the first issue of the "Prisoner of War" the new monthly journal published for the benefit of prisoners' next of kin says: "I hope it may be of some small consolation to prisoners' next of kin to know that the Red Cross is striving by every means in its power to lighten the lot of British prisoners of war and to make them feel that they are ever in the thoughts of those at home."

MR. KING ON CANADA-VICHY RELATIONS

OTTAWA, April 28.

Mr. Mackenzie King told the House of Commons that he will make no statement regarding Canadian relation with Vichy until he had conferred with Mr. Pierre Depy, Charge d'Affaires at Canada's French Legation, who has his headquarters in London. Mr. King said that Mr. Depy had been asked to return to Canada for consultations and no statement regarding Vichy relations is planned till this discussion has taken place.—Reuter.

REVISING ANGLO-AUSTRALIAN WOOL AGREEMENT

LONDON April 30.

CANBERRA:—The Australian Minister for Commerce Mr Scully announced on Thursday that the Commonwealth Government is to ask the British Government to revise the Anglo-Australian wool agreement. Australia is seeking an increase in the average price above the present 13.4 Australian pence per pound.—Reuter.

AUSTRALIA PREPARES

Allied Commander Of Land Forces On Role Of Darwin And Moresby

MELBOURNE, May 1.

At his first press conference after appointment to the command of Allied land forces Gen. Blamey said: "The Japanese are definitely reinforcing their positions north-east of Australia. Both Darwin and Port Moresby are areas of menace as the Allied outposts are facing the Japanese on Timor and the Rabaul front. The increased enemy activity means that he has some further plan. I am not going to forecast what it is. It might be an attempt to seize our outposts or cut the supply line from America."

Gen. Blamey added: "We are building up our forces in these areas and are now in a much better position than have ever been to meet the Japanese.

MARKING TIME

Recently there was a sortie against Ceylon. I do not know whether it was intended to cover a landing or to cover landings in Burma. If it was meant as an attack on Ceylon, the Japanese certainly seem to be marking time just now. The seizure either of Darwin or Moresby is not vital to either side at the moment but it is strategically important to either side to hold these places as jumping-off points."

SECOND FRONT NOT YET

"The second front advocacy is wrongly based as at present the Allied leaders are determined to establish such a front, when we are certain that it will not be wasted and will be able to make a good job of it. Our land forces are determined to carry war to the enemy's territory as soon as possible but not until we are ready and convinced of our capacity to carry it out successfully."

NO INDISCRIMINATE SCRAMBLING

He hoped that many American officers would obtain operational commands in Allied land forces but he did not favour indiscriminate scrambling of Australian and American personnel generally.

American troops would work under American commanders and battalion and regimental units or either forces would be kept intact. Army and air co-operation was already generally along the lines, which had proved successful in the Middle East. A considerable amount of training of commando units was being done. Equipment generally was not being pooled at present, because Australians and Americans were trained with the equipment they understood.

HOW GEN. GEORGE DIED

Brig.-Gen. Harold H. George, one of the heroes of the siege of Bataan, was killed on April 30, when a fighter plane taking off went out of control and crashed into a party, which was boarding another aeroplanes at an advanced Allied airfield. This was stated by the General Headquarters in an official statement to-day.

Allies Raid Lae

Allied aircraft raided Lae yesterday bombing and machine-gunning the aerodrome and hitting a line of thirty planes. They also raided Salamau hitting ground installations and shooting down three Japanese planes, according to an Australian "Communique."

Japs Attack Allied Aerodrome

An Australian "Communique" says: *"Horn Island*:—Eight enemy bombers with fighter escort attacked our aerodrome. The damage was negligible. *New Guinea Lae*:—In a brilliant attack, our air force bombed and machine-gunned the aerodrome, scoring many direct hits on a line of thirty planes. Large fires were observed in the target area. *Salamaua*:—A successful attack was made on the ground installations. Three enemy fighters were shot down. Our losses were slight. *Solomons Tulagi*:—A light enemy raid was without effect.

Philippines Corregidor:—The enemy made twelve bombing attacks combined with heavy shelling from shore batteries. We shot down three bombers and damaged two. Successful fire scored hits on enemy batteries, truck columns and supply dumps. *Visayans*:—No change. Mindanao:—No change."

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WHY *Wisdom* TOOTHBRUSH OUTLASTS 3 OLD-STYLE BRUSHES

"BELIEVE it or not, my first Wisdom Toothbrush has lasted me one year. At that rate, I figure that my new one will last till the war's over! I hope I'm right, but at least I've found a wonderful toothbrush."

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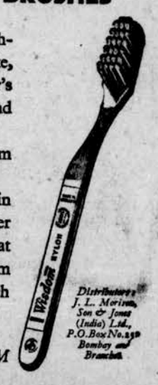
But don't think that long life is all you get in your "Wisdom." You get brisker, fresher, easier cleaning. And a handier brush, with tufts that don't come out. This is because the Wisdom Toothbrush is made with nylon tufts, and each tuft is anchored.



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MUTT AND JEFF—If Jeff Had Two Shells He'd Get Both Eyes — By BUD FISHER

SO YOU THINK YOU COULD LICK THE WHOLE JAPANESE NAVY, DO YOU?
YESSIR! I'M A CRACK SHOT, SIR! ALWAYS WAS!
A CRACK SHOT, EH? SEE THAT JAP BATTLESHIP WE'RE APPROACHING FIVE MILES OUT?
YES, SIR!
LET'S SEE YOU HIT THE CAPTAIN IN THE EYE WITH A TWELVE-INCH SHELL!
WHICH EYE, SIR?

WAKE UP YOUR LIVER BILE—

Without Calomel—And You'll Jump Out of Bed Full of Vim and Vigour.

Your liver should pour out two pints of liquid bile into your bowels daily. If this bile is not flowing freely, your food doesn't digest. It just decays in the bowels. Gas bloats up your stomach. You get constipated. Your whole system is poisoned and you feel sour, sunk and the world looks punk.

A mere bowel movement doesn't get at the cause. It takes those famous Carter's Little Liver Pills to get these two pints of bile flowing freely and make you feel "up and up". Harmless, gentle, yet amazing in making bile flow freely. Look for the name Carter's Little Liver Pills on the red package. Refuse anything else.

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AHMEDABAD ARSON CASE ECHO

19 Acquitted: 1 Gets 3 Years' R. I.

(From Our Correspondent).
AHMEDABAD May 1.

Nineteen persons connected with Maneckchok arson and looting case during the last communal riot are acquitted, and one is sentenced to suffer R. I. for three years, by the Sessions Judge Sindhe. It is recalled that huge mob of rioters looted Maneckchok shops which were set fire to, and it assaulted the President of the Cotton Bazar Gagabhai and Mr. Doshi, Sub-Inspector of Police during the riot. The police framed had charges against 20 accused.

DACOITS LOOT ORNAMENTS FROM WOMEN

(From Our Correspondent).
AHMEDABAD, May 1.

News is received here that a gang of dacoits armed with guns have looted a marriage party going to Ahmedabad from Bavala near Rasam village in Ahmedabad district. The dacoits threatened to kill and looted from women ornaments worth Rs. 2,000 and ran away in daylight yesterday.

WATCHMAN ACQUITTED

One Shaikh Abdulla Shaikh Said, a watchman at a building at Sion Road, who was put up before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Macklin and a special jury at the Criminal Sessions of the Bombay High Court, on a charge of murder of one Sayanna Yenkenna, was unanimously found "not guilty", and acquitted by His Lordship.

The prosecution case was that on December 27th last, the accused stabbed Sayanna who was standing near the hut of the accused, in consequence of a quarrel. The defence of the accused was that the deceased Sayanna himself had attempted to strike him with a knife and that while the accused tried to snatch away the knife from the deceased, in the act of self-defence, the deceased was accidentally injured on the back and on the neck.

Mr. M. S. Pandit with the Advocate General Mr. M. C. Setalvad, instructed by the Public Prosecutor, Mr. N. K. Petigara, appeared for the Crown. Mr. M. J. Sethna appeared for the accused.

MADRAS, April 30.

As a measure of economy in the consumption of petrol, the Government have directed all local bodies in the Presidency to take immediate steps to utilise animal-drawn transport for their work or to convert their petrol-driven vehicles into producergas ones.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

The Commons Debate

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—In your leading article on the India Debate published in your issue of to-day's date you say —

"Congress would never stultify itself by allowing Britain to remain perpetually the "protector" of Indian minorities. We have had enough of her "protection' of this kind."

The "Cripps' proposals" in no way provided for Britain remaining perpetually the protector of Indian minorities. They provided for a treaty between Britain and the proposed Constitution-making Body under which the latter would agree to protect the minorities. This, I suggest, is perfectly consistent with the attitude adopted both by the Congress and the Muslim League, each of those bodies being agreeable to such protection being given.

Then you go far beyond the claims of the Congress, Muslim League or any other party in India when you say:—

"After the recent experiences in the war the position could not but be better under a National Government with full power over defence."

All the parties concerned recognise that "full power over defence" could not be in the hands of "a National Government." It is only necessary to mention the British Army, the British Air Force, the British Navy.

One of the main reasons why so many of the negotiations relating to Indian affairs fail is the continual attempts to define in detail proposals which in the main are dependent on the spirit behind them.

I do not know exactly where the functions of the Secretary of State for War in the United Kingdom end and those of the British Army begin. Probably this again is incapable of precise definition but I am sure that an Indian Defence Member with a similar determination to win the war would find no more difficulty in his relationships with the Defence Forces than a War Minister in the United Kingdom does.—Yours, etc.

R. H. PARKER.

Madras Proposal

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—By sponsoring and by being largely instrumental in getting the Madras resolution on conceding the Muslim League claim for Pakistan, passed by Mr. Rajagopalachariar, with his customary boldness has set one more ball rolling. Already the resolution has caused a flutter in the dovecotes of the Congress. Some of the Big Guns of the High Command, including the President himself, have expressed strong disapproval. But on the merits of the resolution itself they have not said anything presumably leaving the task of passing final judgment to the A. I. C. C. which is to meet at Allahabad in a day or two A battle royal is sure to rage if and when the subject matter of the resolution comes up for discussion.

Now let us analyse the proposition a little dispassionately, analyse it with an open mind. Let us analyse it in characteristic Rajagopalachari's way. The position of the parties in question may be likened to two brothers in a joint Hindu family. The Congress is the elder brother and the Muslim League the younger. I trust Mr. Jinnah won't quarrel with the role of the younger brother being assigned to the League. Well. So long the brothers have been living together. The younger brother was a minor till recently But he has now attained majority. He is supposed to know, without his elder brother's help, what is right and what is wrong. And, unfortunately, for some reason or other, the younger brother feels that he had been treated badly by the elder. In spite of protests and remonstrations from the elder, the younger brother wants to break away from him. He clamours for a division a partition of the family property and his due share of the same. The elder brother argues with him points out that in union lies their strength and all that. But the arguments fall on deaf ears. And the more elder protests the more the younger insists. The action of protests has resulted in the reaction of insistence. Something must be done to end this intolerable, impossible situation. And which is the best way out of it? Partition the estate and give the younger brother his own share thereof. And when this is done the brothers separate but as good friends. There is no more complaint, no more ill-will, no more recrimination, no more heart-burning. Although living apart, in times of great joy or sorrow, a marriage or calamity in the family, for instance, the brothers come together as of old and share the joys and sorrows.

It is needless to pursue the analogy any further. After all what is wrong with the League claim? It is not any more wrong than the claim of the younger brother for a partition of the family property. The Congress has repeatedly told the League that the partition of India would weaken not only her but the League itself, since their strength would then be, at best, only divided strength In spite of this the League has been insisting that only Pakistan would satisfy them. The claim for Pakistan has almost become a creed with the League. I suppose it is only fair that we should be prepared to give credit to the Leaguers for knowing what is best for them. We must agree to disagree and allow them to go their own way. One man can lead a horse to the pond but one hundred cannot make it drink. If, in spite of arguments and protests from Congress and other quarters, the League is going to be adamant there is no helping it. Mere slogans and platitudes will not be of much avail. Under the circumstances much the better way is to concede their demand. It may be expediency, it may be good politics, it may be due to a sense of fear or, what not It may be anything. But for God's sake concede their claim straightway and put an end to an unfortunate position The sooner it is done the better

After all at this stage it is only an academical acceptance of their claim for separation The Congress itself has given the assurance on more occasions than one that "it cannot think in terms of compelling the people in any territorial unit to remain in an Indian Union against their declared and established will. And when once the claim is conceded, between now and the time for actual framing of the constitution, there may be a remarkable transformation. I do not like to indulge in wishful thinking. Still I devoutly hope that wiser counsels may yet prevail. A detailed scheme of Pakistan has so far not been put forth by the League. And when they actually set to work out the detailed plan, I expect they would come to realise the dangers and demerits, the snares and pitfalls inherent in the scheme of partition The process of framing the scheme may become a process of change in their viewpoint, a process of change to the Union idea.

Then, again, from the more obvious point of view of the immediate present, the acceptance of the claim would appear to be almost imperative. Coalition Governments in the Provinces and at the Centre are bound to give the people—to a limited extent it may be—the necessary 'shock' the much-needed enthusiasm to resist the invader. It would be unwisdom to risk invasion now for a future partition which is still a doubtful factor.

I am an ardent Congressman but I am of the rank and file. And when the other day I read the Madras resolution I found therein an echo of my own views held for a long time. It gave me a pleasant shock. And when I found that so eminent a leader as Rajaji sponsored the resolution I consoled myself with the thought that, if at all, I was sinning in noble company.

Politics is a game of opportunism; compromise is its very essence. And consistent with basic principles and fundamental creeds, there must be a lot of give and take between the parties concerned. Without any question of any prestige coming in, the Congress may yet gracefully concede the League claim.

Rajaji is a tried and trusted leader. He is a sterling patriot. It is would be sheer folly to attribute motives to him. If in helping to pass the Madras resolution he would have set the A. I. C. C. thinking and thinking furiously in thrashing out a solution to this thorny problem, Rajaji would have done signal national service and deserved well of posterity. Let us wait and see.—Yours, etc.

N. KUPPUSAMI.

Matunga.

II

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—In the editorial of your journal dated April 25th, you have mentioned that "the Congress as a body has not committed itself to any particular opinion on any scheme of Pakistan for the simple reason that no definite scheme has so far been adopted by the Muslim League or submitted to the Congress."

I quite agree with your contention that the Pakistan Scheme is still in embryo and that no definite scheme has been adopted by the Muslim League. But I want to explain why the Muslim League has laid down only the fundamentals of the scheme before working out its details. The gaps in the scheme had been deliberately left unbridged so that they could be filled in by agreement between the Muslim League and the Congress, if the latter so desired. But, unfortunately, before the scheme could be assimilated by the public and before it could be put to the test of frank discussion, it was condemned outright by the Congress and other Hindu leaders. In other words, the Congress had spurned the hand of friendship extended by the League. The Muslim League was consequently left all by itself to fill in the details and I am sure that the complete scheme will soon be out.

Meanwhile, I think that the League circles will welcome the latest move of Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar, to "invite the Muslim League for a consultation for the purpose of arriving at an agreement and securing the installation of a National Government to meet the present emergency," especially as it accepts the right of the Muslims to ask for Pakistan after the hostilities have ceased. Mr. Jinnah has time and again said that Muslims do not think it advisable to demand the settlement of their claim, finally and permanently, during the pendancy of the war, and that they are prepared to co-operate with the Hindus and others in any interim arrangement, provided the latter is not calculated to torpedo, prejudice or prejudge their claim for partition and provided during the war the Muslims are given equal opportunities with others in the Government as a guarantee of good faith later on. I appeal to the Congress leaders, therefore, to give sympathetic consideration to the resolution moved by Mr. Rajagopalachariar at the meeting of the Madras Congress Legislature Party, at the forthcoming meeting of the A.-I. C.C. at Allahabad.—Yours, etc.,

MAHOMED USMAN NANJI.

III

To the Editor of 'The Chronicle".

Sir,—The more you oppose the demand for "Pakistan" the more adamantly it will come. Why should the national energy be wasted over it? One who is so selfish as to think that he would be better off by living separately and wants to leave a joint family, his other members can no doubt request him to think over the step, to plead with him, and even try to persuade him not to take the step in the interests both of himself and also of the family, but certainly cannot oppose him to the extent that he would neither rest himself in peace nor would he allow other members of the family to rest in peace either. The only course under the circumstances is to allow him his choice and enjoy the fruits of it. If experience brings him round and if he offers to come back, he should be welcome. The chances are that by not opposing the demand, the Muslim masses at least will think ten times before they agree to remain separate and will also then try to study what "Pakistan" will mean for them and the national calamity will thus be cent per cent averted. Let those Muslims, therefore, who are after "Pakistan" have it. Let us offer them our good wishes.

Rajaji has certainly done the right thing by boldly expressing his views in the matter and by securing at least some following for his said views. Such bold steps alone at a time like this lead us somewhere.—Yours etc.

N. B. PARULEKAR.

Bombay, April 27.

NON-VIOLENT SOCIETY

Speaking before the members of the South Indian Association at Matunga, Shree Bharatanandji, the Polish disciple of Gandhiji, stated that the currency being only a means to an end, it was necessary to visualize the kind of society in which they wanted to live. It was also necessary to see for what system of society a "khadi currency" was intended. The expression "khadi currency" had come from the mouth of one who with his followers was anxious to see the establishment of a non-violent society in India and the whole world.

Explaining the term "non-violent society," the speaker said that it meant a society in which no harm was done to an individual for the sake of another individual, or society as a whole. In other words whatever obligation was imposed upon an individual in a non-violent society for his own ultimate good.

According to the speaker the idea of sacrificing individual's interest in the larger interest of society as a whole was the very foundation of organised violence.

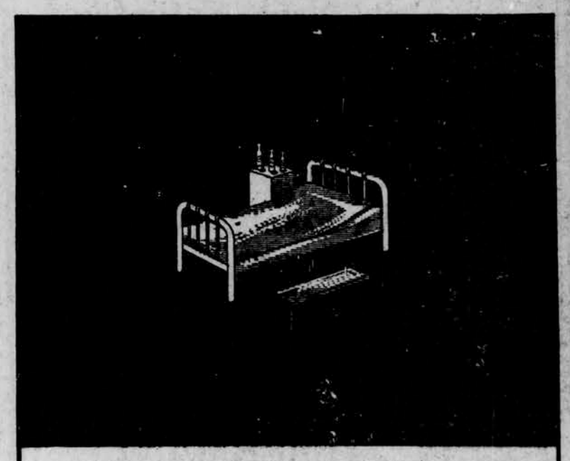
Equalization of the standard of life was, according to the speaker, an important condition for the existence of a non-violent society. The physical needs of all men were more or less similar and equal. The lower classes needed the same amount of food, clothing and shelter which the upper strata of society required. For this reason, in a non-violent society, much of the burden was borne by the strong, while the weak basked in the moonshine. This, according to the speaker was quite fair.

Proceeding, the speaker said that the main advantage of a non-violent society was that it freed the individual from the fear of starvation and exploitation.

IMPORTANCE OF FREEDOM FROM FEAR

According to him there was nothing better in this world than this freedom from fear, as such freedom alone could enable the individual to blossom forth and develop his life at its best. In such a society alone was a full life possible.

Concluding, the speaker traced the origin and history of money, and pointed out how through the agency of money the burden of taxation was imposed upon man, a burden which helped in enslaving him, though in a new and a more fashionable way. He further pointed out that a non-violent society was immune from tax-slavery, and hence money had no value in such a society.



AN INVITATION...

A horrid idea, we admit, to be invited by an empty bed in a hospital or nursing home! But let's look reality in the eye. If you neglect a cough, that's just where you'll end up.

If you suffer from cough, no matter what its origin, you must take *Glycodin Terp Vasaka*. This marvellous cough remedy, attacks infection or inflammation at their source and brings quick relief and ultimate recovery.

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Treat yourself to a new mealtime thrill with ACE brand Orange Marmalade, obtainable at all good dealers.

ANALYST'S REPORT
We certify that we have drawn samples from the Stock of Mango Slices & Pulp, and Orange Marmalade—"ACE" Brand, at India Fruits and Kadicm. and Factory, Products to be find the pure and conforming to The British Pure Foods and Drugs Act.
(Sd) J. F. Davies
HUGHES & DAVIES, Analytical Chemists, BOMBAY.

and luscious mangoes too!

Treat yourself to a tin of delectable ACE Brand Mango slices in syrup.

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Black-out nights spell danger. Accidents are frequent and often cause death. Take no risks. Always carry an Eveready Flashlight, fitted with genuine Eveready Batteries and an Eveready bulb. It is your best protection during darkness.

During a night Air Raid your Eveready will prove a boon. It will enable you to reach the nearest shelter immediately. Remember the regulation "Screen your Flashlight during black-outs or when out in the open."

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They last longer

Coming Next Saturday

LOVE or RICHES?

What will a young Man choose?

RANJIT'S
Romantic
Social

THE
GUEST
(MEHMAN)

Directed by
CHATURBHUJ DOSHI

Cast:
MADHURI, ISHWARLAL SHAMIM,
RAMA SHUKUL

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"Cinemasterpiece" —Walter Winchell

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Produced by Darryl F. Zanuck • A 20th Century-Fox Picture

SUNDAY 10-30 A.M. "HOW GREEN WAS MY VALLEY" EVENING PRICES

Coming on SATURDAY Next
A Great Social with the
Background of Railway Life
Entirely New Theme
First Time on the Screen
PRAKASH PICTURES'

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Featuring:
PREM ADIB, JAGDISH, RATNAMALA, UMAKANT,
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Music: NAUSHADALI

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EVERGREEN RELEASE.

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TALKIES

2nd WEEK

LIFE IS
BUT A STAGE!

YOU'LL EXPERIENCE IT HERE

in

RANJIT-
WADIA
Production

RETURN
OF
TOOFAN MAIL

Director:
ASPI

Cast:
AROON, SHAMIM, JAGDISH,
H. SHIVDASANI, DIXIT,
GHORY, FEROZ DASTOOR,
RAJNI, etc.

SUPER

Daily at 4-15, 7, 9-45 p. m.
Mat. Fri., Sat., Sun at 1-30 p.m.
Sunday Morn. Show at 10 a. m.

Rich Entertainment In Indian Films

Mumtaz Shanti, charming dance artiste, costarred with Ullhas in Bombay Talkies' new film "Basant" which Mr. Amiya Chakrabarty is directing.

FROM DANCE-STAGE TO SCREEN

Mumtaz Shanti, Star Of "Basant"

Mr. Amiya Chakrabarty, director and scenarist of the Bombay Talkies, is earning the privilege of enriching the screen with a new star of varied talent. In the new Bombay Talkies film "Basant", which he has written and is directing, Mr. Chakrabarty has starred the Punjab's sensational dance artisto Mumtaz Shanti.

To Mumtaz Shanti's talents as a dancer, her home province pays eloquent tribute; and we may well accept the Punjab's judgment in that matter. Her adaptability to the screen not merely as a dancer but as an actress of high enough merit for a Bombay Talkies stardom, is a matter on which director Chakrabarty has accepted tacit responsibility.

Judging even from the still-photographs, it is obvious that Mumtaz Shanti has charming screen-face. There is lustre in her eyes the spark of vivacity and a sensitive nature. That is rich raw material for a screen personality. Cultivation of it is a difficult art, but who could do it better than Bombay Talkies?

Mr. J. S. Casshyap has contributed the dialogues of "Basant" and Mr. Santoshi has composed the lyrics.

"Saugand" Awaiting Release Very Soon

New Theatres' latest Hindustani offering "Saugand"—meaning the Pledge, will be shortly released in Bombay's one of leading theatres, through Calcutta Film Exchange.

"Saugand"—meaning the 'pledge,' is the Hindi version of "Proti-Shruti" which was produced by New Theatres Ltd., and directed by Mr. Hem Chunder, and had a run of 28 weeks successively. "Proti-Shruti" in Bengal was hailed as the best Bengali picture of 1941. And now it comes in the Hindustani, which according to the reports by "Dipali" of Calcutta, surpasses its Bengali version even.

"Bhakta-Kabir" Coming To Lamington

Colossal in conception, noble and sublime in ideology great in its educational appeal, there comes "Bhakta-Kabir", a gigantic movie marvel from Film corporation of India the famous Calcutta studio, which gave you "Aulad" "Qaidi" and "Chitra Lekha". And now you will witness "Bhakta-Kabir" an unity production, at Lamington Talkies in Bombay, from Saturday 9th to be released through Mr. Lim A. Bilimoria of Excelsior Film Exchange, Bombay. When the lurid wings of unbelief and ignorance spread over the earth, a ray divine appears to expel the darkness and guide the distracted and to be lost back into its great source.

"Malan" Popular At Lamington In 5th Week

A tender flame of young love which refuse to be dimmed inspite of almost unsurmountable obstacle, spells the theme of Sunrise Pictures' superb social comedy "Malan", now drawing crowds in its fifth great week at Lamington Talkies, released by Mr. Bachubhai Raval of Select Serial Supply.

"Shadi" In 19th Week At Chitra

Ranjit's Masterpiece Picture "Shadi" has wonderfully succeeded and now it runs in 19th week at Chitra: Iswarlal Madhuri, Motilal, Khurshid, play the best.

The one point on which the public will inevitably compare "Khan-Daan" with "Kazanchi" is music. The music of "Khazanchi" had come as altogether a pleasant surprise, and had created a new standard for the screen. It is gratifying to be able to say that Music Director Ghulam Haider has stood his ground, and that Noor Jehan and Manorama prove themselves worthy interpreters of those masterly tunes.

"Jhoola" Makes Good News

Prosperous Year For Bombay Talkies

Several hundred families were glad last week that "Jhoola" is such a good picture and such a success. With a commendable sense of loyalty to the staff, the management of the Bombay Talkies Ltd., signalized the success of this production with the declaration of a month's pay as bonus to all employees. It is both a just and a generous return for the wholehearted devotion with which the Bombay Talkies team has been turning out one good picture after another without break.

It is not difficult to guess that Mr. S. Mukerji, producer of "Jhoola", is now the most popular person in the Studio at Malad. Obviously, the success of "Jhoola" is traceable to him and to the team work he is able to inspire and obtain.

It is not difficult, however, to trace the general success of the Bombay Talkies organization, as evidenced in the big profits of last year, to quarters beyond the scenario-room and the sound stage. A general atmosphere of enthusiastic devotion to duty, side by side with a strict adherance to displine are chargeteristics that make the Bombay Talkies Studio an example to its kind. For these, credit may be given to the untiring zeal of the General Manager, Rai Bahadur Chuni Lall, and to the devotion of the Controller of Productions, Mrs. Devika Rani Rai.

One is glad to have this occasion to congratulate the Bombay Talkies, and to wish the studio's staff many happy "bonus productions."

Ranjit's "The Guest" Coming Next Saturday At Opera House

Bombayites will be pleased to learn that long-awaited Ranjit's social picture "The Guest" (Mehman) will be released at Royal Opera House next Saturday. The "Guest" is a screenplay very amusing and most entertaining. Its story is interesting and is expected to captivate hearts of cine-goers. It is full of popular elements. It is directed by Chaturbhuj A. Doshi who has to his credit smashing hits like "Musafir" and 'Pardesi".

The story, songs and dialogues are by D. N. Mudhok. It presents problems of our modern society and discusses the ever-lasting query "What is more to a young promising man—love or riches?" It humorously dipicts the follies of youth. The musical score is by Khemchand Prakash who has given popular and charming tunes.

Ninth Week Of "Apna Ghar"

The Indian Filmdom's greatest connuror of filmic imagery, Mr. Debaki Bose is recipient of many congratulatory letters for the crystal clear conception of the problems and aspirations of Modern India and the solutions he suggests for the same—in Circo's "Apna Ghar."

Pertinent and congratulatory mention is particularly made in these letters to the two very virile creations of his- Mira and Drona—played very realistically and effectively by Shanta Apte and Mahesh Kaul. The problems that face India and baffle many a son of the soil have been very imaginatively dealt with by Mr. Debaki Bose.

"Society" Is Everybody's Favourite

Novelty Cinema has become the centre of attraction for the picture-goers—as the increasing crowds that clamour at the gates to witness Hind Picture "Society" testify.

The picture is running for the fifth week.

Plaudits For 'Kirti' From Bombay's Women

Now in its third week at Minerva Venus Pictures' 'Kirti' starring Lalita Pawar is being acclaimed by the distinguished women of Bombay as a tribute to Indian womanhood. Mrs. Dongerkerry, Dr. Mrs. Mulgaonkar and Mrs. Kishore Premchand, the office-bearers of National Council of Women of India expressing their views on the picture have observed, "Kirti conveys the sentiments of Indian womanhood. 'A sense of duty above all is apparent in Kirti' the heroine's outlook upon life and she sacrifices her finer feelings of affection towards this end."

"Bharat Milap" In 14th Week

Prakash Pictures' great epic "Bharat Milap", now in its 14th week at the Majestic, is keeping up the pace of the past three months of its crowded run.

The highly spiritual note of the picture has an irresistible appeal to all classes and communities. Added to this is its strong dramatic and entertainment value, contributed by a powerful story, beautiful music and dancing as also the excellent performances of the cast.

Marx Bros In "Go West" At Edward

This week there will be a laugh riot at Edward Marx Bros. in their funnies' way appear in "G. Vest" which will make you laugh and laugh

Sunday morning at 10 a.m. "Go West" will be shown.

Shamim, in Ranjit's "Mehman" coming shortly to Royal Opera House.

ROUSING RECEPTION FOR "KHAN-DAAN"

Pancholi's Second Success In Bombay

Producer Pancholi has won again. His "Khan-Daan" now entering its second week at the New West End had a reception that, even after "Khazanchi" Mr. Pancholi could hardly have expected. For a whole week, the Excelsior and the New West End were filled to the last seat, at show after show. And they say that Bombay is deserted!

This city has never deserted a good cause, or a good product. It is good to realise, on the other hand, that Producer Pancholi, has not deserved the people of this city. After the vogue that his 'Khazanchi" gained here, an advance on that picture was expected in his second production. As it happily turns out, "Khan-Daan" is in every way an advance on "Khazanchi".

This comparison between the two films is inevitable. Firstly, then, the story of "Khan-Daan" is more realistic than that of "Khazanchi"; it is more deeply moving and has a clear theme. Author Imtiaz Ali Taj emerges as a film scenarist of note. Secondly, the production of "Khan-Daan generally reveals a better tone, a sturdier self-confidence. The direction is steady, and delightfully free from the taint of tentativeness which clouded many a good situation in "Khazanchi". There is altogether a better balance maintained here between the several emotions—pathos and comedy and hope and despair and mystery.

It is difficult in cataloguing the "Khan-Daan" performances in any order of merit. Nevertheless it is only fair to say that the star Noor Jehan acquits herself with distinction. In acting and singing alike, she introduces not only a lively enthusiasm, but also a complete understanding of the tempo of each scene and the significence of her own role.

For a profundity of emotion, not often surpassed or even met with on the screen, one has to turn to Ghulam Mahomed and Ibrahim. An altogether sweet performance is that of Baby Akhtari, not altogether a "baby' but an adolescent of sharp understanding.

"Return Of Toofan Mail" At Super

A picture is primarily meant for entertainment and that is what Ranjit-Wadia production "Return of Toofan Mail" affords. It is packed with romance, action, suspense and humour. Its every moment is exciting, its every sequence interesting. The story is by director Aspi. Aspi's brilliant direction is responsible for the success of the picture which draws capacity houses in its 2nd week at Super.

The story depicts atrocities of Captain Kishori and his mean schemes to get the throne by overthrowing young prince, but young prince Kirtikumar is more than a match for this scheming Captain. He appears as Toofan Mail and frees his old dewan and subject from tyranny of Kishori. It gives thrills to onlookers from start to end. Juan Dutt has given melodious tunes. Shamim, Feroze Dastur, Kantilal and Brijmala's songs are very popular.

It has a brilliant cast headed by Aroon and Shamim and ably supported by Jagdish, Hari Shivdasani, Rajni, Dixit, Feroze Dastur, Ghori Brijmala and Kantilal. "Return Of Toofan Mail" is a picture worth many a repetition.

Jinnah And Rajagopalachari On Local Screens

In the wake of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's message are being shown this week two more inspiring speeches by leaders of the day, Mr. Jinnah and Mr. C. Rajagopalachari at the various local theatres.

"We will defend our homes and hearths" says Mr. Jinnah and Mr. C. Rajagopalachari while exposing the Japan's sudden pretentions of love and admiration for India says "We do not want Japan here"

These short messages characterised as Flicks Of The Day, are a new series of The Films of India Productions and in them besides releasing speeches of our leaders, Mr. V. Shantaram means to tackle topical problems and present them in the form of short and crisp films.

The Indian Films are now fully harnessed for National utility.

Padmadevi and Mazhar Khan [illegible] Kabir' coming shortly to Lamington; Phiroze Dastur and Rajni in "Toofan Mail."

TUNING A VIOLIN....
.....A JOB FOR DELICATE FINGERS!

—AND WHAT
A CHARMING
TUNER!!

BEAUTIFUL, BEWITCHING
MANORAMA
A SPECIALIST IN "TUNING HUMAN VIOLINS"—
—AND HOW THEY 'TING-TUNG' TO HER TUNING!
WATCH HER AT HER JOB
IN

DALSUKH M. PANCHOLI'S

Khan-Daan

BIGGER & BRIGHTER THAN 'KHAZANCHI'!

2nd WEEK

Starring:
NOORJEHAN, MANORAMA,
GHULAM MOHD.
& 10 SNAPPY SONGS!
of
BIGGER CROWDS AT

NEW WEST END

NOTE THE CHANGE IN TIMINGS:—
DAILY: (INCLUDING SAT., SUN.) AT 3, 6 & 9 P.M.
A 'FAMOUS PICTURES LTD' RELEASE!

A HAPPY MERRY PAIR.....
LOVERS WHOSE COOING WAS
interrupted by False
NOTIONS of CULTURE
in
HIND PICTURES Smart Social

SOCIETY

with SITARA NAZIR
MAJJID, ALAKNANDA, SHYAM
RAJKUMARI SHUKLA and GOPE

Director NAZIR

TOMORROW SUN.
AT 10 A.M.

ROAD TO
SINGAPORE

A Paramount Picture
Featuring

DOROTHY LAMOUR
BING CROSBY &
BOB HOPE.

ENTERING TODAY
in 5th Great Week of
CROWDED HOUSES AT

NOVELTY

Talkies—Corner of Grant Road
Daily 3 Shows
3-30, 6-30 & 9-30
Matinee at 1 p.m. on
Sat. & Sun.

A BOMBAY PICTURES
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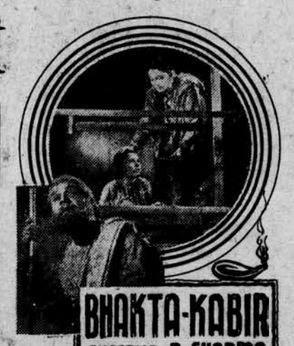
From SATURDAY NEXT!!
9th MAY

A RAY DIVINE APPEARS!.....

—When Lurid wings of Unbelief and ignorance spread over the Earth!



This Divine Ray
Is The Tale Of
BHAKTA

Kabir

A FILM-BIOGRAPHY
OF A WEAVER-SAINT
OF PHILOSOPHIC INDIA!

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From Film-Corporation
Studio which gave you
"AULAD", "QAIDI", etc.

A GREAT FILM OF UNIVERSAL APPEAL!

Starring:—
MEHTAB, MAZHAR,
BHARAT-BHUSHAN,
PADMADEVI, GYANI,
ANSARI,.....
And a Cast of thousands

FROM SATURDAY, 9th May, AT—
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A Letter From Chungking

Mobilisation Of National Resources And Man-Power —General Alexander's Tribute To Chinese Soldiers— Islamic Leader To Visit India—Diplomatic Contacts With Egypt And Iran.

The promulgation of the National General Mobilisation Act strengthens the hands of the Government in the waging of the Pacific war and shows that for China as for her allies, this conflict is a total war into which the entire resources of the nation must be thrown.

The Act, which is very wide in its scope, generally gives the Government all the necessary powers over the persons and property of the people of China which it is likely to require. The manpower, labour and material resources of all parts of China under the control of the Chungking Government are thus dedicated to the task of defeating the aggressor.

General Alexander In Chungking

Before taking charge as Commander-in-Chief of the British forces in Burma, Lt.-Gen. the Hon. H. R. L. G. Alexander visited Chungking and met Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek.

When he left Chungking, General Alexander issued a statement to the press in which he paid a great tribute to the Chinese Army in Burma. He said: "I have seen units of the Chinese Army in Burma and I am much impressed by their fitness and toughness. They look happy, they work hard and their behaviour and discipline are excellent.

"I had the honour of being received by His Excellency Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek and of afterwards dining with him and Madame Chiang when I met a number of Chinese officers of high rank. I had long been anxious to meet the Generalissimo as a great leader in the struggle against aggression. I also felt it a great privilege to enjoy the hospitality accorded to me by him and his wife.

"I have now met a number of Chinese officers and formed friendships which I hope will grow as time goes on, so that by close co-operation and mutual understanding we shall be enabled to overcome the common enemy."

Islamic Federation Delegate For India

An event of great importance to Chinese Muslims is the second general conference of the Chinese National Islamic Federation now taking place in Chungking. This federation, first organised in Hankow in 1938, represents the entire Muslim population of China which it has mobilised for active participation in China's resistance to the invader and for national construction.

The conference opened under the chairmanship of General Pai Chung-hsi, an outstanding Chinese Mohammedan general, on March 29—the 'Day of the 72 Revolutionary Martyrs." It was announced unofficially that the federation would send one of its directors, Mr. Wu Chien-hsun, to India. Mr. Wu is a noted Muslim leader who served with the Chinese Muslim Goodwill Mission sent to Southern Asia by the Federation in 1939. Mr. Wu will no doubt tell Indian Muslims what their co-religionists in China are doing in the common struggle.

Ministers In Cairo And Teheran

The conference welcomed the news given by Mr. Y. L. Shao, Director of the Information Department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, that Egypt had agreed to receive a Chinese Minister. Mr. Shao also stated that the approval of the Government of Iran was being secured for the appointment of the first Chinese Minister in Teheran In view of the intrigues of Germany and Japan in the Near and Middle East, China's move to establish closer ties with those countries is significant.

It is further of interest to note that Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek, in his capacity as Acting Foreign Minister, received Mr. Mennan Tebelen, the Turkish Charge d'Affaires at Chungking, on March 27 at the Foreign Office.

Air Raid!

may or may not happen but shouldn't we be prepared for any emergency if the worst actually happens?

These two First Aid accessories are absolutely indispensable:

(1) A. R. P. SET—
This must always be carried in one's pocket to facilitate first aid.

(2) EMERGENCY BOX
(Which includes an A. R. P. Set)
This must be kept handy in every house to prevent serious developments from minor injuries.

YOU KNOW THAT

"A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE"

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JAGJIVANDAS & Co.

120, Princess Street, BOMBAY.

Lister Antiseptics

COSSIPORE : : CALCUTTA

NEWS FROM TURKEY

ANKARA, (By Air Mail.)

THURSDAY, April 2.—Bay Nizamettin Erenel, first secretary of the Turkish Legation in Chungking, has been transferred in the same capacity to Tokyo.

Mr. Lawrence Steinhart, the American Ambassador, laid a wreath on the tomb of the late Ataturk. This gesture of the American Ambassador to Turkey has been deeply appreciated in Turkish circles which underline that the United States are trying to prove by every means the cordial and intimate relations prevailing between the two countries.

FRIDAY, April 3.—Dr. Rustu Arras, late Ambassador, to the Court of St. James, and former Foreign Minister of Turkey, has decided, according to several Istanbul newspapers, to take up again the medical practice which he left years ago when entering active politics. It is expected that he will also be elected to the Medjlis in the next partial elections.

SATURDAY April 4.—The Medjlis has been asked to grant a new credit to the Turkish State Railways amounting to £T 8,150,000 on the expiring budgetary year 1941. This credit is to be taken out of the excess benefit of £T 17,000,000 which the administration was able to show for the same year.

Of this credit, £T 1,280,000 will be specially allotted to the reconstruction of the Maritza and Arda bridges on the Simplon route. Various repairs will also be undertaken on the same line near the Bulgarian-Turkish frontier. It is hoped that these will be finished by the end of May.

This year's olive oil production in Turkey amounts to 55,000 tons.

MONDAY April 6th.—The society for the protection of children holds its 21st anniversary to-day. Madame Inonnu, the wife of the President of the Republic, is the honorary President of the Society. The society has done much in clothing and educating the children of the poor.

Von Papen to-day saw Saradjoglu at the Foreign Affairs Ministry, this being his first official visit after his return. Not much has transpired of this talk, but it is generally understood that Von Papen asked for assurances on the part of the Turkish Government that it would maintain the same attitude of neutrality towards Bulgaria as hitherto, should the latter country send troops to the eastern front.

Von Papen complained during the interview that Turkish-German trade relations were not as they ought to be and was trying to place the responsibility on the Turks. It is understood that he was told quite clearly that the responsibility of the hitch was due exclusively to Germany being unable to deliver the goods. As it had been stipulated in the German-Turkish Commercial Agreement, that only the corresponding amount in values should be shipped to Germany when the German goods had been delivered at Turkish ports, it is only natural that Turkey is withholding her deliveries.

It was pointed out to Von Papen that if he invoked other reasons the only other reason valid was that the Maritza bridges had not been rebuilt and there were additional transport difficulties. Germany herself had complained that this was the main difficulty in the way of a normal development of trade between two countries.

For the first time the British Embassy held a reception in Istanbul in the winter time during this war. The guests were received by the British Ambassador in Ankara, Sir Hughe Knatchbull Hugessen and Lady Hugessen who had travelled down for the occasion. The American Ambassador and Mrs. Steinhart who had been down in Istanbul for the Easter week-end, were also present.

Parsi Refugees From Burma

PARSI AMELIORATION COMMITTEE'S HELP

The Jt. Hon. Secretary, Parsi Amelioration Committee, writes:—

The following resolutions have been passed by the Committee: "The Parsi Amelioration Committee is anxious to do what lies in its power to provide conveniences and comforts to co-religionists, who have been forced by reason of war conditions to leave their homes in Burma, Ceylon and other war affected areas and who are temporarily stranded in Bombay. The Committee will be glad to provide accommodations in its Nursery school to a certain number of children. It is also in a position to find accommodation in its Hostel for a few ladies, who may have no friends or families to put up with for sometime. Male and female doctors can also be at the service of those who require them. Other needs and comforts in the shape of food, medicine, education, etc., will also be available if necessary.

Inquiries are invited to be made at the office of the Committee at Kotwal's Bungalow, Sleater Road, Grant Road, between 11 and 12-30 p.m. on working days. Prompt and sympathetic response will be given whenever possible."

SUBHAS CASE ADJOURNED

CALCUTTA, April 30.

The case against Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose for the attachment of his properties following his disappearance came up for hearing before the Additional Chief Presidency Magistrate, when the Public Prosecutor as instructed by the Solicitor of the Government of Bengal prayed for adjournment for three months pending the decision of the case regarding the attachment of "Mahajati Sadan" by the High Court. The hearing was accordingly adjourned for three months.—United Press.

BR. PLANES IN TURKISH SKIES

The issue of April 2, 1242, of the Iraqi paper "Al-Iraq" carries an editorial entitled 'Turkey and Britain'.

Commenting on the fact that the British, Russian and Turkish Ambassadors were recently seen dining together at a hotel in Bagndad, the paper draws attention to the fact that British planes have recently been handed over to the Turkish Air Force and are now to be seen in Turkish skies.

Further proof of the strong ties of friendship between Turkey and Great Britain is to be seen in the recent delivery by Britain to the Turkish Navy of a new destroyer named "Demir Hissar". The thorough co-operation between the two nations Turkey and Britain, the paper writes, is proved by these facts and constitutes a shattering blow to Axis propaganda.

DEMAND FOR IRON AND STEEL

Government's Plea To Producers

CALCUTTA, April 29

Small demands for Iron and Steel are now being planned and ordered through stock-holders iron and steel either for delivery from their stock, or for forward delivery as soon as they can obtain materials from their works.

This decision of the Government of India is expressed in a circular of iron and steel in the country, requesting them to advise their works that they should give the same consideration to stock-holders' orders as to any other licenses demand received by them and effect delivery of such orders in accordance with the period or periods given in the written order covering the indent in question.

The Government of India's attention has been drawn to the question of deliveries of materials indented for by stock-holders and a case has arisen where one producer advised that as far as their works were concerned, stock-holders' orders were greater as having "hindmost priority."

The Central Government point out that many of the small demands that are now being planned and ordered through stock-holders may be of even greater importance than some big demands placed direct on a producer. If, therefore, a stock-holder's orders do not receive the same attention as other licensed demands some very important jobs may be held up.—A.P.

Settlement Necessary To Stop Workers' Exodus

Mr. K. D. Shirke, President of the Girni Kamgar Mandal has issued the following statement:—

In the present abnormal times, the normal civic life and amenities are really in danger of collapse; but even in times of such danger, we must never be panicky. This is merely the advice which I can give to the workers especially to the Bombay Mill Workers. But I must ask the Millowners what they propose to do? Why they are not coming forward to allay the fears of the workers by giving them necessary support for braving the imminent danger. The Millowners must try to do away with the anxieties of the workers. They must try to make them strong. The strength of the Mills is being reduced only because there is no strength amongst the workers. During these two months a big exodus of the workers has gone out of Bombay. I ask the owners why they have failed to stop this exodus.

We have suggested them a remedy in a resolution passed by G. K. M. in its Managing Committee meeting and forwarded to the millowners' Association. If mutual settlement is arrived at in this matter, we are sure to stop the exodus immediately and not only that but we shall guarantee the return of workers who have already gone out of Bombay.

We are not willing however to allow the workers to drift. We have been telling them not to leave Bombay, but to stick to their work. The D. L. B. (The Civic Defence Labour Brigade) started through the initiative of the G. K. M. has been striving to do the same work through its various committees. The D. L. B. is willing to have honourable co-operation with A. R. P. and other such organisations and in this respect no stone will be kept unturned to solve amicably, the important problem of the protective measures for the residents in the Labour Area.

D. L. B. will adopt special precautionary measures inside the Mills in consultation with Millowners concerned, and we expect every co-operation from them in this respect.

Nationalist League Secretary's Appeal

LUCKNOW, April 29

"Vivisection of the country is not a communal question but is a national one. All those who stand behind the preservation of the Indian integrity as one Nation and one State will rally round and co-operate in joining the Anti-Pakistan Day Celebrations" says Kunwar Guru Narain, General Secretary of the All-India Nationalist League, in the course of a statement on Mr. Savarkar's call for the observance of "Anti-Pakistan Day" and "Independence Day" on May 10.

Mr. Guru Narain appeals to the various Nationalist League branches formed in several Provinces to support wholeheartedly and associate themselves with the celebrations on May 10.—A.P.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT'S GROW-MORE-FOOD DRIVE

The Government of Bombay has passed orders on the recommendations made by the Food Production Conference held in New Delhi on April 6.

Widespread propaganda has already been started by the Government with the objects of reducing the acreage under short and fair stapled cotton and of increasing production of jowar, bajri and other food crops.

To induce the cultivator to grow more food crops, the Government has directed that interest-free 'tagai' advances for seed and cultivation should be given only in respect of food crops. Priority will in future be given for transport facilities to food crops alone and those who cultivate non-food crops like short or fair stapled cotton will do so at their own risk.

The Director of Agriculture is to arrange to secure seed for food crops for distribution to cultivators in the cotton tracts concerned through the Agricultural Department and the Rural Development Boards. All possible assistance will be rendered in securing transport for the movement of oilcake and other manures.

Special cases of remission of land rent, etc., for a specified period on lands newly brought under cultivation for growing food and fodder crops will be considered and necessary action is being taken to increase the acreage under food crops by extending the double-cropped area.

RESTRICTION ON IMPORT OF COTTON

Imposed On Commodity Loaded After April 28

The order made by the Government of Bombay regarding prohibition of the import of cotton except under licence of the Director of Civil Supplies applies only to cotton imported into Bombay from places within India. It does not apply to cotton imported into Bombay from places outside India, e.g., South Africa. Such imports are controlled by the Import Trade Controller of the Government of India.

With regard to cotton imported from places within India, in order to avoid any hardship to the parties concerned the restriction on import will not be enforced in respect of cotton which has been shipped or railed before the date of the notification, April 28.

The Customs and the Railway Authorities have been requested to permit cotton which has been shipped or loaded before this date to come into Bombay without a licence but the imports of cotton loaded after April 28 will require a licence from the Director of Civil Supplies and an application should be made to him as soon as possible.

"Lala Shankar Lal"

NEW DELHI, April 28.

A Press note says:—

"The Government of India's attention has been drawn to an article which appeared under the heading "Lala Shankar Lal" in the "Harijan" dated April the 19th, 1942. The allegations made in this article that Lala Shankar Lal Basal is confined in a dark damp and unhealthy dungeon and that he is suffering in health are quite untrue".—A. P.

POONA VOLUNTEER CAMP TO START ON MAY 1

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, April 30.

The Shibir of the Maharashtriya volunteers of the Rashtra Seva Dal is to start in the Congress Bhavan for a month from May 1. The leader of the Dal has issued a statement for the volunteers in which it is stated that some 150 volunteers are to be enlisted for the Shibir.

Arrangements to take all the volunteers to their respective houses will be made in cases of emergency. An expenditure of Rs. 19 will be incurred for the course in the Shibir including uniform and the travelling expenses are to be borne by the volunteers themselves. Arrangements have been made to impart training in lathi, first aid, A.R.P. and spinning and weaving etc.

Inter-Com. Exam. Results

The following are the results of the Intermediate Examination in Commerce held in March 1942.

FIRST CLASS (in order of merit) Nos:
279 288 214 242 78 251 24 89.

SECOND CLASS NOS:
2 13 27 29 33 35 49 57 72 91 93 104 119 120 124 166 189 193 196 200 202 208 211 215 220 226 227 228 233 238 239 244 249 253 269 270 278 282 283 288 297 305 306 311 312 316 317 319 324 327 346 380 397 440 493 513 527 550 556 573 581 588 600.

PASS NOS:
3 4 7 9 11 14 19 21 22 23 30 32 34 42 43 46 52 54 56 58 59 60 61 65 66 68 69 70 73 74 77 80 83 84 85 90 92 94 96 99 102 103 108 110 111 117 118 126 128 129 131 132 134 138 140 141 146 147 149 151 164 160 162 163 173 174 175 178 179 180 183 184 185 186 187 188 190 199 210 213 219 221 226 229 235 236 237 241 256 258 265 266 267 268 274 275 281 284 291 293 296 296 298 299 300 304 308 309 310 314 315 318 320 321 323 325 329 330 331 332 333 335 337 338 340 341 342 345 347 349 351 352 353 355 361 367 368 369 373 381 385 389 396 398 400 401 402 408 409 411 412 414 420 423 428 429 430 439 442 445 446 449 452 456 458 459 460 463 464 469 472 474 475 476 480 481 482 486 487 488 491 496 497 499 501 505 506 508 511 519 520 521 522 524 525 526 530 531 535 537 538 539 540 541 543 544 547 551 552 553 554 557 558 576 579 582 583 587 591 594 596 597 598 599 601 602 606 607 608.

The Result of Candidate No. 509 is reserved.

The Scholarships have been awarded as under:—

The Mangaldas Harivallabhdas Commerce Scholarship to No. 214.

The Sir James Begbie Scholarship in Advanced Banking to No. 288.

The Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola Commerce Scholarship to No. 279.

B. COM. EXAMINATION RESULTS

The following are the results of the Examination for the degree of B. Com. held under the University of Bombay in March 1942.

SECOND CLASS

Nos: 3 10 17 30 33 35 50 53 74 94 106 109 115 116 119 122 128 130 144 153 180 206 212 216 218 241 253 262 274 279 290 304 320 340 342 344 348.

PASS NOS:
1 4 6 8 9 13 15 18 20 21 24 34 38 40 42 44 45 47 48 57 62 66 68 73 75 76 84 87 92 95 99 104 107 108 111 117 120 121 123 127 129 132 135 137 138 139 146 154 156 164 167 169 172 173 174 179 186 187 188 191 196 203 209 211 213 214 221 223 225 226 227 231 233 240 244 248 259 261 265 266 267 277 280 291 293 294 299 300 302 308 311 312 318 318 319 321 324 328 327 328 335 339 347 350.

PASS IN AN ADDITIONAL SPECIAL SUBJECT ONLY NOS: 22 32 60 77 89 102 249

The Results of the following Candidates have been reserved:—Nos 192 210.

The Mangaldas Harivallabhdas Commerce Prize has been awarded to Candidate No. 116

Momins Want Transfer Of Defence

NEW DELHI, April 30

The vital necessity for the transference of the Defence of India completely into the hands of a National Government enjoying the co-operation and confidence of all sections of the population and for the establishment of Coalition Governments in the Provinces for the duration of the war is stressed in a resolution passed by the Working Committee of the All-India Momin Conference, which sat here from 25th April to 29th.

By another resolution, the Committee voiced its satisfaction at the stand taken up by the political organisation of the country in rejecting the Cripps proposals which "did not aim at meeting reasonable and genuine demands of the people of India." It urged the British Government to make an unqualified and unequivocal declaration regarding the independence of India, which was essential for the willing and enthusiastic co-operation of the people in the successful prosecution of the war.—A.P.

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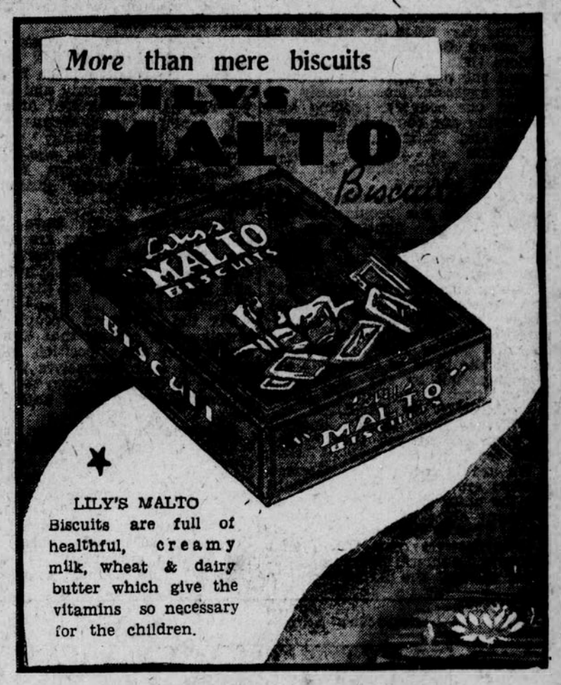
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Saturday, May 2, 1942

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

Surajmal for Diamonds

359 Kalbadevi, BOMBAY.

LET 1942 SEAL DOOM OF HITLER

Stalin's May Day Call To Soviet People

SABOTAGE HAS STARTED IN NAZI REAR

Under Banner Of Great Lenin March On To Victory

MOSCOW, May 1.

M. Stalin's order of the day on May 1 says: 'Comrades, Red Army men and Red Navy men, Commissars and political workers, Guerrilla fighters and workers, peasants, intellectual workers, brothers and sisters on the other side of the front in parts of the Union temporarily under enemy occupation; from the Soviet Government I congratulate you and send you greetings, comrades.

This is the first May Day under war with Germany. It has made its imprint in every part of our land. It has also made its imprint on May Day this year.

Workers of our country, workers working under war conditions you have refused the holiday so as to spend this day in concentrated work in the defence of our country to give sufficient arms to the men at the front.

Workers of our country have made May 1 a day of struggle so as to give the greatest possible help to the men at the front and to give them the greatest possible number of guns, machine-guns, tanks, aircraft, bread, meat, fish and vegetables.

This means that the front and the base are working together and co-operating in order to overcome all obstacles on the path to victory over the enemy.

NAZI RECORD

Comrades, more than two years have passed since the day when the German Fascist aggressor dragged Europe into war and conquered the freedom-loving people of the European Continent, France, Norway, Denmark, Belgium, Holland, Czecho-Slavakia, Poland, Yugoslavia, Greece and are sucking the blood out of them as to enrich German bankers.

More than ten months have passed the day when the German fascist aggressor treacherously attacked our country, robbing and destroying our towns and villages, killing and wounding the civil population of Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, White Russia to Ukraine and Moldavia.

More than ten months have elapsed since the peoples of our country began fighting the Fatherland war against the bestial enemy, fighting for their honour and freedom.

During this time we have had the opportunity of a good look at the German Fascists, of understanding their real intentions and knowing their real appearance not on the basis of their own declarations but by the experience of war and by well-known facts.

AGENTS OF BANKERS

Who are they, these enemies of ours? What are they like? They teach us ourselves.

We are told that the German fascists are nationalists who fight for the unity and independence of Germany attacked by other countries. This of course is a lie.

Only deceivers can affirm that Norway, Denmark, Belgium, Holland, Greece, the Soviet Union and other freedom-loving countries attempted to wreck the unity and independence of Germany.

In reality, the German fascists are not nationalists but aggressors who seize countries which do not belong to them, making out of them places which will enrich German bankers and plutocrats.

Goering, head of the German fascists, is one of the leading bankers and plutocrats who has a share in dozens of factories and workshops.

HITLER, GOEBBELS, RIBBENTROP, HIMMLER AND OTHER CHIEFS OF GERMANY TO-DAY ARE HYENAS OF GERMAN BANKERS PUTTING THEIR INTERESTS ABOVE ALL OTHER INTERESTS.

The German army is in the hands of these gentlemen and is called on to shed its own and other peoples blood and maim itself and others not so much for the interests of Germany, but to enrich the German bankers and plutocrats.

Only professional liars can affirm that the German fascists who cover Europe with gallows and who pursue the civilian population setting fire to and destroying towns and villages and cultural treasures of the nations of Europe can be called defenders of European culture.

DESTROYERS OF CULTURE

In actual fact the German nation is destroying culture and the German army is a mediaeval weapon which destroys European culture in order to enrich the slave-owning 'culture' of German bankers and barons.

Experience of war shows that during the period of war serious changes have taken place in Germany and in her army and in the position of our own Red Army.

First of all fascist Germany and her army is undoubtedly weaker now than ten months ago.

The war has brought to the German people great disillusionment.

Millions of people have been sacrificed and millions are suffering from hunger and poverty. The German people are becoming more and more conscious of the defeat of Germany.

For the German people it is growing ever clearer that the only outlet from the position which they now find themselves is the freeing of Germany from the free-booting clique of Hitler and Goering.

In all occupied countries sabotage in war factories, burning of German stores, wrecking of German war trains and killing of German officers and men have become the rule.

Soviet territories occupied by the Germans are set ablaze by the guerilla movement.

Every effort is made to weaken the German home front, thereby weakening the fascists.

The German army is far weaker than it was ten months ago. Its old and experienced generals Richenau and Brauchitsch and others have either been killed by the Red Army or dismissed by the Fascist chiefs.

The same applies to the officer cadres.

SOVIET GROWS STRONGER

Our country, on the other hand, has undoubtedly grown stronger than it was before the war. Not only the friends but the enemies of the U. S. S. R. have to admit that our country is more united behind its Government than ever before.

Our country is one vast camp and the Soviet peoples are giving to the front more and more rifles, machine-guns, mortars, guns aircraft, food, supplies and war materials.

As for the international relations of our country, they have grown as never before. Freedom-loving peoples have joined together against German imperialism.

Among these freedom-loving nations, the first place is held by Great Britain and the U. S. A. with whom we are linked by ties of friendship and solidarity who give our country ever greater war assistance against the German fascist aggressor.

Operations in the Soviet Union have recently become stronger and better organised than before.

It is no coincidence that after the temporary setback forced on us by the treacherous imperialism of the enemy, the Red Army turned from active defence to successful attack on the enemy forces.

LEARNING TO HATE NAZIS

In the task of liberating Soviet territory from the Hitlerite vermin, the Red Army has fought through the difficult conditions of a severe and snowy winter. But it has had great successes and having seized the initiative of military operations has brought to the German fascist troops several heavy defeats and has forced them to retreat from a large part of Soviet territory.

The fascist intention of using the winter for rest went awry. The advance of the Red Army destroyed enormous quantities of the enemy's man power and technical equipment.

It forced the Germans to bring into action reserves from their bases which had been intended for the spring.

The casualness and placidity towards the enemy, features among the troops in the first months of the war, have disappeared.

The atrocities committed by the fascist aggressors on the civil population and on prisoners of war inspired our men. They have become sterner and more unforgiving.

They have started genuinely to hate the German fascist aggressor and have understood that it is impossible to fight the enemy without having learnt to hate him with all one's heart.—Reuter.

QUEER COURAGE

"The German officer shows courage in dealings with civilians but loses it when faced by the organised might of the Red army. Remember the old proverb 'a hero before sheep but before another hero—a sheep'. That is what the German Fascist aggressors are like.

No Territorial Ambition

Comrades, we are fighting the war for our country, for justice and freedom. We do not aim at seizing foreign territory or conquering foreign peoples. Our aim is clear and honourable—we want to free our Soviet land from German Fascist beasts. To achieve this aim, we must destroy the German Fascist army and German invaders to the last man, if they do not lay down their arms. There is no other way. We can and must do this whatever happens. The Red Army has everything for fulfilling this aim.

CALL TO SOVIET FORCES

"There is only one thing lacking—the full use of every opportunity to destroy the hated enemy. The magnificent technique available to the Soviet nation is not used to the fullest extent. Therefore, Red Army, airmen, tank crews, machine-gunners, cavalrymen and others must all learn with zeal and industry and know everything about their particular arm in order to become specialists and thereby learn to beat the enemy for certain. Only thus can one learn the art of beating one's enemy.

STALIN'S "ORDER"

"Comrades, Red Army men and Red Navy men, commanders and political workers, and guerrilla fighters, in my greetings and congratulations to you for 1st May, I order you:

(1) INFANTRY FIGHTERS: Learn every use of the rifle, become specialists in the use of the rifle. Learn to shoot the enemy without missing him. Sharp-shooters—this specially applies to you who have so gallantly destroyed many of the enemy.

(2) TANK CREWS, GUNNERS AND AIRMEN: Learn every use of your arm. Become specialists in your weapons. Learn to beat the enemy until he is completely annihilated.

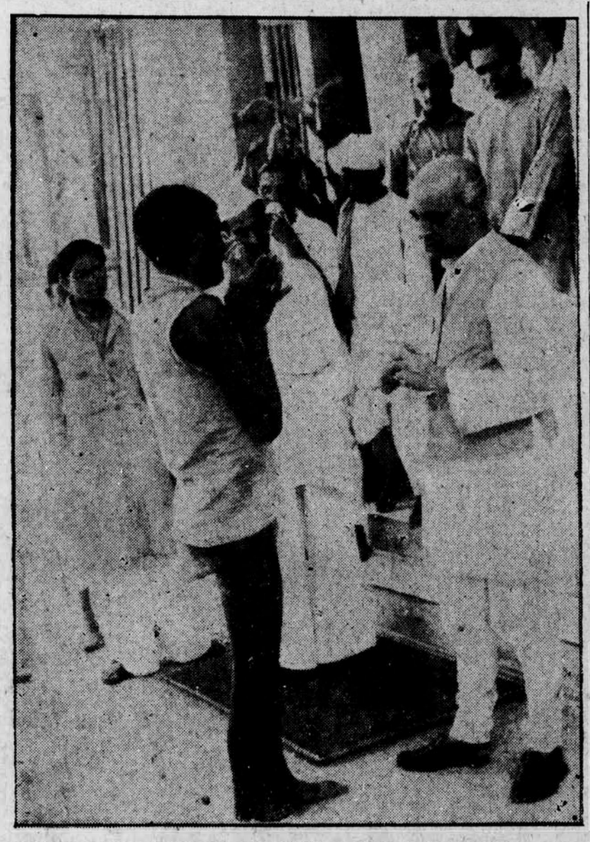
LIBERATING MISSION

(3) COMMANDERS: Learn every use to which you can put the men under your command. Become specialists in the art of being a leader. Show the whole world that the Red Army can fulfil its great liberating mission.

(4) TO THE WHOLE RED ARMY: Succeed in making 1942 the year of final defeat for the German Fascist troops and liberation of Soviet territory from the enemy.

(5) GUERRILLA FIGHTERS: continue Guerrilla warfare behind the enemy lines. Destroy his means of communication and transport. Destroy the enemy's staff and technical centres. Do not save your bullets against the invaders of our country.

Under the unconquerable banner of the Great Lenin we shall march on to victory."



Amidst sessions of nation's highest Councils Jawaharlal Nehru personally attends to the humblest at the steps of Anand Bhavan, Allahabad.

MAY DAY CELEBRATION IN FRANCE

Frenchmen To Pass In Silence Before Monument To Republic

LONDON, May 1.

Throughout France to-day, May Day, Frenchmen will pass in silence before monuments to the Republic.

General de Gaulle in a broadcast to-night declared, "By this great silent demonstration France will prove to herself, and to the enemy that through the comradeship of her children she has recovered the ardent faith in her own destiny.

To-day notwithstanding hunger, oppression and vile propaganda it is the French workers—labourers, factory hands and engine-drivers—who are setting the example of resistance in the midst of foes and traitors: it is they who form the troops and man the ships of fighting France".

Fr. Trade Unionists Stand By De Gaulle

LONDON, May 1.

A dramatic stirring May-day call from the French Trade Unionists had reached Gen. Degaulle's headquarters in London addressed to British, American and Russian workers.

It declares: "Our country is still at war. We are not the accomplices of traitors. Germany has forced some of us to work for her but we are ready to do everything to help you to sabotage the enemy's production and to accept as justified the bombing of factories working for Germany.

Although Gen. Degaulle's army is still small, a huge imprisoned force is behind him in France. The enemy will not perhaps be able to keep this force always enchained."—Reuter

Deal Harder Blows Still

MOSCOW, May 1.

The Soviet Navy Commissar, Admiral Kuznetzov, in an Order of the Day for May Day says,

"The Red Army fleet have dissipated the myth of German invincibility.

The Soviet Navy has dealt heavy blows to the enemy on the Barents Sea, the Black Sea, and at Leningrad and Sebastopol.

Fierce battles are in store for us, but victory will be ours.

German reserves are diminishing while ours are increasing.

Our task during the coming spring summer is to deal a harder blow to German warships and transports and destroy the enemy's communications".—Reuter.

"WHOLE ORGANISATION WITH YOU"

MADRAS, May 1.

Allama Mashriqi, the Khaksar leader, who is at present staying in Madras, has sent the following telegram to Mr. C. Rajagopalachari on hearing of his resignation from the Congress Working Committee:—

'I heartily congratulate you on your bold step towards India's emancipation. The whole Khaksar Organisation is entirely with you in the matter of promotion of Hindu-Muslim unity at this critical and eventual juncture'.—A. P.

'May Day' Meeting Wishes Success To Soviet

"The workers of the world should be united and the celebration of this day throughout the world is a great opportunity to achieve that end" declared Mr. Ashok Mehta, presiding at a public meeting held to celebrate the May Day at Chowpatty, Bombay, on Friday evening.

Mr. Mehta explained the significance of the observance of the 1st of May as the workers' day.

Mr. R. A. Khedgikar traced the history of the Labour movement in Bombay and said that appreciable solidarity among workers had been attained during the past few years.

Mr. M. L. Shah, said that Labour united was a power to be reckoned with.

A resolution wishing the Soviet Union success over Fascism was then moved by Mr. Kantilal G. Kapadia and passed.

The meeting congratulated the brave comrades of the Soviet Union on their heroic resistance to the brutal and savage aggression of the Nazis; hoped that the ideals for which they were fighting might triumph and wished victory to the world proletariat over exploitation and aggression.

May Day Celebrations In Bombay

BOMBAY, Friday.

Thousands of Bombay's workers joined in the May Day celebrations in the city to-day. The first public meeting in this connection was held at Pereira Wadi at Bandra in the noon.

The first of May is celebrated by the workers the world over for signifying the solidarity of the working classes. The Day provides an opportunity to the workers' organisations to take stock of the progress made by labour.

Practically every country has been celebrating the May Day in its own way. The present significance of the Day is derived from a demonstration organised by the American Trade Unions in 1884 in favour of an eight-hour day. They wanted the eight-hour day to start from May 1, 1886. The Romans celebrated the Day in ancient times by going in a procession to the grotto of Egeria.

There were May Day celebrations in mediaeval and Tudor England also. The people joined in processions, carrying branches of trees and flowers.

The main event in connection with the celebrations in the Soviet Union is the taking of the oath of allegiance to the Socialist State.

"May Day" At Calcutta

CALCUTTA, May 1.

Meetings and rallies formed a feature of the May Day celeberation in the City and suburbs this evening.

Students, Kisan and Labour organisations participated in the demonstrations.

Resolutions expressing sympathy towards the "historic fighters of Russia" were adopted at the meetings.—A. P.

18 NORWEGIANS EXECUTED

BERLIN, May 1.

Two officials of the German Security Police were attacked from behind and shot last Sunday on an island off the west coast of Norway, it is officially announced, says an Oslo despatch.

"The assailants were Norwegians, who left Norway some time ago for England. They had been given the task of carrying out various acts of sabotage, according to their report," says the announcement.

It continues: "On the ground of this evidence 18 Norwegians were shot to-day. They were arrested while attempting to get away to England in a fishing smack with arms and machine-guns."—Reuter.

Strength Of Luftwaffe On Eastern And Western Fronts

LONDON, April 29.

(From Reuter's Special Correspondent at the advanced air headquarters in Western Desert.)

Just as many German fighters are engaged on the Mediterranean front including Malta and the Western Desert as in Russia. This calculation dovetails with another that more German fighters are engaged on the Western Front than on the Eastern Front. These conclusions are based on the best available evidence and support further the belief that the Luftwaffe is being severely taxed elsewhere than in Russia, where its presence in strength is of such vital importance to Hitler's spring drive.

As regards the Allied air strength "vis-a-vis" the Axis, however a young British squadron leader told me: "Air power is a great help, but a desert campaign is essentially one of tanks and guns." Having fought in France and in the last Libyan campaign he should know the capabilities and limits of air power.—Reuter.

Late Captain G. T. Garrat

LONDON, May 1.

Captain Geoffrey Theodore Garrat noted British author and journalist who has been killed in action aged 54 was an authority on Indian affairs.

Among his publications were: "The rise and fulfilment of British Rule in India" and "Indian Commentary". He entered the Indian Civil Service in 1913 and retired ten years later. He served with the Indian Cavalry in the last war.—Reuter.

Serbian General Still Free

VICHY, May 1.

Reports that Gen. Mihailovitch, who is opposing the Axis forces in Serbia has been captured are denied by the Germans themselves according to Berlin correspondents of the Swedish press.

"German circles confirm that the rebel chief Mishailovitch is at liberty", the correspondents say. "The report of his arrest was due to confusion with the arrest of Col. Dangit), another Serbian guerilla leader, who was recently taken prisoner, but who succeeded in escaping and is again leading his detachment.—Reuter.

HITLER DRIVE IN MIDDLE EAST LIKELY IN MAY

(From Our Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, May 1.

William Simms, the American columnist, predicts that shortly, probably in the third week of May Hitler will attempt a giant pincer movement in the direction of the Middle East, with the northern jaw stretching via the Ukraine and the Caucasus, and the southern jaw stretching via the Mediterranean and Syria.

Inspector Wade

THE COAT OF ARMS

By Edgar Wallace

THE RAT, I WUZ COMIN' IN TO KEEP YUH FROM DROWNIN' AN' HE LOCKED ME IN HERE!
THANKS FOR THE FAVOR, BART, BUT SHOUTING WON'T HELP. IS HE STILL THERE?
DON'T YOU ACT FOOLISH LIKE BART, ELENA, IT WONT BE HEALTHY!
HE'S LEAVIN' NOW....
GOOD! THERE MAY STILL BE TIME TO BEAT THIS TRAP!
10-3
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